NEW AND EASIE DIRECTIONS FOR ATTAINING THE THVSCAN ITALIAN TONGUE.

Comprehended in Neceſſary *Rules of Pronunciation*, *Rules of Accenting*, by way of Alphabet: With a *Nomenclator*, or little Dictionarie.

Set forth for the eſpeciall uſe of ſuch as are deſirous to bee Proficients in the ſaid Language.

By *Gio. Torriano*, an *Italian*, and Profeſſour of the ſame within the City of *London*.

Printed by R. O. *for* Ralph Mab, 1639.

And are to be ſold by the Profeſſour *at his Lodging in* Abchurch lane *adjoyning to* Lumbard-ſtreet.

STC 24138

EMMANUEL
Collegium Emmanuelis
Cantabrigiæ

ALLA

NOBILISSIMA

ET

ECCELENTISSIMA

DAMA, MADAMA

ELIZABETA,

Conteſsa di Kent, Vero Specchio d'Onore, Virtù, Nobiltà.

Le cui Dovitie ſingolari, ſicome nelle altre Lingue cosí principalmente nella Lingua Italiana fanno il compimento d'ogni perfettione.

L'*Affetto: che S. E. porta alla noſtra Natione e Lingua ci*

ha messo tutti in obligo grande: ma havendone io fatto saggio particolare mi trovo in obligo assai maggiore de gli altri, con tutto ció, me ne vengo ad accrescerlo (imperoche cosi sogliono fare quelli che si trovano immersi in un pelago di debiti) con una supplica, che si voglia degnar di dar patrocinio a questo picciol parto, col quale fedelmente faccio una publica dimostratione di quel ossequio che devo alla sua grandezza: Degnasi la supplico di coprirlo col manto della sua buona gratia, accio se ne possa scampare, che trovandosi un giorno ingrandito, mediante la sua protettione, possa poi fare una dimostratione assai maggiore di questa, ed augurarle come io le auguro dal Altissimo il colmo d'ogni contentezza: Cosi sperando

d'ot-

d' ottener queſta gratia accompagnata con un perdono per la mia troppo gran baldanza; con ogni humiltà le faccio riverenza.

Di S. E. humiliſſimo

et divotiſſimo Servitore

Gio. Torriano.

Dedicatoria.

D. S. E. humillimo

et devotissimo servidore

To the Courteous *Readers*, ſuch as have beene my *Schollers*, or may bee hereafter; And Others whom this *Booke* may concerne.

THat the ſtudie of *Languages*, is a helpe to make a Man truly compleat in the eye of the world, I ſuppoſe, none will denie. Next, that the ſtudy of the *Italian* cannot but ſet you forward in the way of preferment, you may ſafely conclude: both in reſpect of the dignity of it, that it is the eldeſt Siſter of three; and the neceſſity of it throughout all Chriſtendome, and out of Chriſtendome. But to the point, leſt I be thought to make a partiall digreſſion. I have found you out ſome few Helpes for the better advancement in the *Italian* tougue: And in the firſt place I pitch upon *Rules of Pronuncia-*

tion,

tion, becauſe that your Engliſhmen are moſt deficient therein: I ſpeake as far as concernes our language, though they be guilty of ill pronouncing the *Latine*; but I am not much to meddle with that: beſides, the learned of theſe times doe much reforme that errour, through their frequent travells into other Countreyes. Now all men are of opinion, that *Pronunciation* is the very ſoule of a *Language*, in the way of expreſſion; inſomuch that ſundry have made great eſcapes, to the ſafeguard of their lives, in forraign armies, by ſpeaking the language of ſuch parts to the life; which cannot come to paſſe without a genuine *pronunciation*.

Dimidium cœpti qui bene cœpit habet.

If well begun, the worke's half done.

The other helpes conſiſt in *Rules of Accenting*, and a *Nomenclator*: the uſe of which you may finde at full in the Contents. Some other ſmall Helpes in the way of advice, I will inſert in this preſent Epiſtle. If you have undertaken the ſtudy of the *Italian* Lan-

Language, to goe through with it is your beſt courſe, for conſtancie is the onely way to obtaine a conqueſt. But if for want of Practice you ſhould fall ſhort of ſpeaking it, ſtrive for the underſtanding of it: for diverſe *Engliſh men* have tranſlated good *Italian* Authors both Verſe and proſe, which have had no pregnant expreſſion. Againe, if you would be perfect in ſpeaking it, let no opportunity paſſe, nor the feare of erring withdraw your purpoſe; for I have daily experience of many that will not attempt ſpeech, becauſe they miſtruſt they ſhall not utter it perfectly; but ſuch in my opinion would faine ſwim before they goe into the water. Againe, if you purpoſe to ſtudy the Language your ſelfe, theſe *Rules of Pronunciation* will ſtand you in great ſtead, ſo that you may wade through the reſt with eaſe, making uſe of *Lentulo's* Grammar, if you underſtand not the *Latine*, but *Katherinus Dulcis* if you doe underſtand it: And for Dictionaries, *Florio*: (but that is a *Phœnix*:)

Phœnix:) *Cruſca* for them that are verſt in the *Latine*: withall I commend unto you *Florio's* firſt & ſecond Fruits; for they are well ſtored with dialogues and proverbs. As for this Booke, let the neceſſity and uſe thereof commend it ſelfe to your peruſall: and as you ſhall finde it conducible, ſo make uſe of it among the reſt, and much good may it doe you: for that was ever my intent, and the full ſcope I aimed at, deſiring as much profit may accrew to you, as credit to my ſelfe. Somewhat hereafter may come forth, more worthy your acceptations by way of grammar: in the meane time, as I ſhall be incouraged by your favourable acceptance of theſe, you ſhall engage the futnre endeavours of him, who wiſheth you encreaſe both of Learning and Language.

Jan, 28. 1639.

Gio. Torriano.

An Advertiſement concerning the Particulars handled in this Treatiſe.

I.

I Have ſet downe our Letters *as they are written with us; Then, how they may bee ſounded according to the* Engliſh pronunciation, *ſingly, each* Letter *by it ſelfe.*

II.

I have ſet downe Rules *how they ought to be* pronounced *in Compoſition: And to them I have affixed the* Examples *of each* Rule *into a* Series, *or* Catalogue; *that looking upon thoſe* Examples *you ſhall bee conſtrained to reflect on the* Rules *gone before; and ſo pearce every particular contained in them.*

III.

I have ſet downe Obſervations how our

Let

Letter *creepes into the nature of another; very neceſſary to bee knowne by ſuch as are deſirous to grow exact, and would not bee puzled in reading; by reaſon of the great ambiguity that would ariſe, upon the neglect of the ſaid Obſervations.*

IV.

A competent or little Tractate, *out of one* Laurentio Francioſino *of* Florence, *Profeſſour of the* Italian *Tongue; who hath written a tedious volume, to ſhew how each word ought to bee* accented: *I have taken out the beſt of him briefely; for, whereas hee gives a generall* Rule, *&c.* All words ending in *bia*, have the Accent on the laſt ſyllable but two, as *Combíbia*, a Conventicle; *hee goes on, and writes an infinite number of the poſitive* Examples; *and then at laſt comes with an* exception; Exc. *Vbbía, &c.* an ill omen. *Which indeed is all that's neceſſarie: For if you ſhall doubt of a word, where you ſhould place the* Accent, *looke how it ends; then looke in the* Alphabet, *which will referre you to the* Rule, *and the* Exception; *inſomuch that if it bee not in*

the

the Exception, *it muſt of neceſſity be vertually in the Rule: Wherfore I have omitted his poſitive* Examples, *as being waſtpaper, and ſet downe onely the* Exceptions, *with a poſitive* Example *for each* Rule. *Alſo where he hath interpreted the ſignification of his words into* Latine, *I have done them into* Engliſh. *To which I have prefixt a* Tractate *of mine owne, concerning* Accents *and the* Apoſtrophus.

V.

Alſo out of the ſame Laurentio Francioſino, *I have compiled and tranſlated a* Nomenclator, *of neceſſary words concerning Domeſticke and Civill affaires: with a Table of the Heads at the end of it, where looking for what you deſire, you may finde it by the reference to the* Page, *with as much eaſe, as if an* Index *were made to it* Alphabetically; *in regard there is not ſo much upon every* Head, *but that a man may ſpeedily run it over with his eye.*

NECESSARY RVLES,

For the true Pronunciation of the *Thuſcan Italian* TONGUE.

AS it is impoſſible to ſaile the Ocean without a Compaſſe, unleſſe at randome; ſo likewiſe to attaine a Language without Rules. Now the *Italian* being different from the *Latine*, requires different Rules, either for Pronunciation or *Syntax*. To treat of the Rules of *Syntax*, is not our purpoſe now, but of thoſe of Pronunciation. Our *Italian* Pronunciation is the ſweeter of the two, for we ſay not *ſaxopatto*, but *ſaſſopatto*, *ſanto*, not *ſancto*. Wee never uſe three Conſonants

't wixt two Vowells, unleſſe the laſt be a Liquid, as *ſempre* alwaies. Againe, our termination of words is in a vowell for the moſt, wee ſay *ſoave*, delightfull to the taſt, not *ſuavis*; *padri* fathers, not *patres*. But more particularly of this hereafter. Still we ſhunne the colliſion of Letters, vehement aſpiration, hiſſings that are harſh, mutilated ſounds: yet is it not ſo fœminine, but it carries along with it a majeſty. Wee write as wee ſpeake, and ſpeake as we write: for if wee ſee *ſtrignere*, to graſpe or cloſe, written with *gn*, wee pronounce it according to the Rule of *gn*; but if wee finde it written with *ſtringere*, we pronounce it as it is written: and ſo of the reſt of this nature. It may be perhaps expected that I ſhould fall upon the diviſion of Letters, into Conſonants and Vowells: but becauſe in thoſe generalities we agree with all Alphabets, I omit it: as alſo becauſe I would not bee tedious, I will only deſcant upon particulars that preciſely concerne our Language.

Our Letters are 20.

A. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. x.

Florio in his Fruits makes 30. of them, wherein he is more curious than profitable.

The

The *Engliſh* and *Italian* Pronunciation being very different, I have endeavoured to ſet Letters downe ſo ſutable to the *Engliſh* Letters, as that an *Engliſhman* pronouncing them his owne way jumpes full upon the *Italian* pronunciation. Therefore an *Engliſhman* ſhall ſound them thus.

Au, bea, chea, dea, jea, auk, ee, pea, coo, er, tea, oo, dset. Theſe ſeven. *e, f, l, m, n, o, s,* are ſounded juſt as the *Engliſh,* or the difference is ſo ſmall, as that it may not be written, but heard.

Rules and Obſervations concerning every Letter, as wel in Compoſition as ſingle, Letter by Letter; as the Alphabet lies naturally iu order.

A.

IS ſounded as *Engliſhmen* ſound *a* in *au*, fully and openly. I doe not meane that you ſhould ſound the *u*: but ſound *a* as you doe ſound it in the word Autumne; not as in the word Atom. Therfore ſound *Aprile* as if it were written *Auprile*, April. It is ſounded more remiſſely in words that are accented, yet with a certaine jerke of the tongue, which is cauſed of the Accent: as *civiltà*, ci-

vility. I meane it is not pronounc'd so broad as in the beginning or middle of a word. I said accented: for if it bee without an accent, it wants that touch or jerke: as *honestà*, honestie, is much different from *honesta*, the Adjective honest.

B.

Of it selfe is sounded as *bea*, in the *English* word Beanes; but in composition and joyntly with other Letters 'tis sounded as the *English B*.

C.

Of it selfe is sounded as *chea*, in the *English* word *Cheape*.

Before *a, o, u*, as *English k*: before *e* and *i*, as *English ch*. in Cherries, Children. *cena* a supper, sound *cheana*. *citá* a city, sound *eitá*.

Che and *chi*, as *English k*, as *prediche* sermons: *fichi* figs, sound *predike, fiki*.

If *c* come double before *a, o, u*, it is as *English k*, as aforesaid; if double before *e* or *i*, the first almost hath the sound of a *t*; as *eccellenza*, sound *etcellenza*, excellence: *eccitare* to stirre up, sound *etchitare*.

Yet some Italians sound *c* lisping a little, as if there were a *t* before the *c*; as *celebre* famous, the sound is as if it were written *tcelebre*: but this difference is not much materiall in regard 'tis hard to discerne.

D.

D.

Of it ſelfe is ſounded as *dea*, in the word Deane; but joyntly with other Letters, it is ſounded as the *Engliſh d.*

E.

Of it ſelfe is ſounded as the *Engliſh e*, but in compoſition ſometimes 'tis cloſe, ſometimes open; but certaine Rules of each cannot be given, there being an infinite of the one and of the other.

The open *e* is that which you dwell longeſt on in pronouncing: as *fiele* gall.

The cloſe *e* is that on which you dwell but little on, as *bellezze* beauties: the true difference of each muſt bee had with much practice both of reading and ſpeaking.

F.

Of it ſelfe, and joyntly with other Letters is ſounded as the Engliſh.

G.

Of it ſelfe is ſounded as *jea*: before *a*; *o*, *u*, as *ga*, *go*, *gu* in *Engliſh*: but before *e* or *i*, as *j* conſonant in *Engliſh*. as *gente* a nation, ſound *jente*: *giro* a circle, ſound *jiro*.

If it come betwixt two vowells, the latter of which is either *e* or *i*, it is ſounded as if a *d* were præfixt unto it. *agente* an agent, ſound *adgente*: *agile* nimble, ſound *adgile*, as in thoſe words wedge, bridge. The ſame rule is of double *gg*. as *aggio* eaſe, *gregge* a flocke,

ſound *adgio, eaſe:* as in the word Adgincourt.

Ghi and *ghe*, as *gui, gue*, in *Engliſh* in the words guilt and guilding: as *preghi* intreaties, ſound as in the word guilt. *ſtreghe* witches, ſound as in the word guelding.

Before *l*, it is melted as *meglio* better, ſound as if the *g* were an *l*, *mellio*. This muſt be attain'd to by the eare, ex. *Ingleſe* Engliſh, *negligenza*, negligence.

Before *n* melted alſo: as *ogni* every, ſound *onii:* This alſo you muſt heare Pronounc'd. theſe two being the hardeſt in all the pronunciation, onion and companion come the neareſt to our pronunciation of any *Engliſh* words.

Gua, gue, gui, are ſounded together, which the *Engliſh* uſe not, as *guadagno*, gaine: *guardare* to looke, *guercio* blear-eyd or ſquint-eyd, *guida* a guide.

Some pronounce *g*, as if there were a *d* before, where ever it bee, ſounding *djea:* but that's not much materiall, as we ſaid of *c*.

H,

Of it ſelfe is ſounded, *auk:* but in compoſition tis a quieſcent Letter; inſomuch that ſome Authors leave it unwritten in the beginning of words, as *Sr. Cavalier Biondi* doth in his. However I finde it neceſſary in ſome words, and in ſome others only convenient,

to

to give a pawſe and breathing to the word that it is in. Neceſſary in ſuch words as without it would not bee underſtood; as *occhio* an eye, *ſpecchio* a looking-glaſſe, *vecchio* an old man: alſo to take away æquivocations as *amo* I love, *hamo* a fiſh-hooke, *giaccio* I lie downe, *ghiaccio* ice, *veggia* a veſſell, *vegghia* a watch. Its interpoſed ever betwixt *c* and *ghe*, for as for *th* and *ph* they are not in uſe amongſt good *Italians*.

I.

Of it ſelfe or joyntly, is ſounded like double *ee* in Engliſh: as *intimo* intimate, ſound *eenteemo*. We never uſe it as a conſonant, at leaſt we ſhould not uſe it ſo; for before it wee put a *g*, whereas other nations write it with *j* conſonant, we ſay *Gieſù* Jeſus, *Giovanni* John.

It is ſounded quicker in ſome words than in others: quicker, when it is in a dipthong ſyllable, as *piaggia* the ſtrond of the ſea, alſo as *maluaggia* wicked, different from *Maluagia* Mamſey. Where that our booke of Accents may helpe at ſuch a liſt as this.

L.

Of it ſelfe, or joyntly, is ſounded as it is in Engliſh.

M.

Sounded in the like manner, onely that if it come immediately before *b*, it is ſoun-

ded with a ſound inclining to *n*: as *cambio* a change, ſound *canbio*,

N.

Sounded in like manner as in Engliſh.

O.

Of it ſelfe ſounded as in Engliſh: but joyntly with other ſyllables, ſometimes 'tis cloſe, ſometimes open. *Florio* hath given the cloſe one this forme, *o*, *honore* honour; the open this ò, *corpo* a body. The cloſe *o* is that which is but a little while a pronouncing: the open ò is longer a pronouncing; and not ſo much inclining to the ſound of an *u*, as the other, *torre* a tower, *torre* to take away.

Some obſervations there are here in reading; you may obſerve which is which, without looking in *Florio's* Dictionarie for the forme.

1. Words ending in *o*, accented as præterperfect tenſes, and futures, of verbes have *o* cloſe; onely you muſt give it a kinde of jerke, which the accent inforces: *amò* hee hath loved, *verrò*, I will come: once hearing theſe pronounc'd well, will give light to all the reſt of this nature.

2. When the Latine *u* is turned into *o* in Italian, 'tis cloſe: as *culpa* a fault, *colpa*: *gula* a throat, *gola*: where the Italian is of the ſame ſignification with the Latine.

3. Words

3. Words which before the laſt vowell in the word have *an*, have *o* cloſe: as *canzone* a ſong. Yet providing *u* goe not before the *o*, as *buono* good, for then 'tis ope.

4. Words ending in *ora*, *ore*, *oro*, have a cloſe, as *talhora* ſometimes, *amore*, love, *coloro* they: providing *u* goe not before the *o* as *cuore* a heart.

5. As oft as *m* followes *o*, the *o* is cloſe: as *pompa* oſtentation. *Roma*, Rome. But if *i* or *u* ſhall come before the *o*, making that ſyllable a diphthong, then 'tis pronounc'd with *o* open, as *chioma* a head of haire, or lockes, *huomo* a man, *duomo* a Cathedrall Church.

6. Words that come from the Latine *au*, pronounce *the o* open, as *Nolo* hire, from *Naulum*, *Moro* from *Mauro*. a Moore.

7. *O* before *gn*, alwaies cloſe: as *ſogni* dreames.

8. *O* before *gl* open, *ſoglio* a ſheet or leafe of paper.

9. Words ending in *oſa oſo*, have *o* cloſe: *roſa* a roſe, *oſo* I dare.

10. Almoſt all words that have accents upon the laſt ſyllable but two, and that that ſyllable hath an *o* in it, it is open: as *memória* memory. I meane, primitive words, and ſuch as are not compounded; for ſuch follow the nature of their primitives: as

Volaci

Volaci fly unto us, 'tis a triſſyllable, but 'tis a compound, and becauſe *o* in *volo* is cloſe, therfore ſo 'tis in *volaci*.

11. *O* before any double Conſonant, I meane the ſame letter doubled, is open: as *gobba* crooke-backt, *robba* any kinde of ware, Vnleſſe they bee Liquids; as *pollo* a Pullet, *torre* a towre, *ſommo* higheſt: alſo other conſonants double, though not Liquids, if the word come from the Latine *u*, have *o* cloſe, *goccia* a drop, from *gutta*, *toſſe* the cough, from *tuſſis*.

More Rules may be ſet down, but theſe are the ſpecialleſt: neither are theſe abſolutely neceſſary for every one that learnes, but for the curious eye of ſome that can finde leiſure to ſtudy it more than others.

P.

Of it ſelfe ſoundeth *pea*, but joyntly as in Engliſh.

Q.

Of it ſelfe is ſounded like *coo* in Engliſh: In Compoſition much after the Engliſh, *Aquila* an Eagle, as in the Engliſh word requite.

It is pronounc'd ſomewhat more forcibly, when *c* goes before, as *acqua*, *giacque*, *nacque*.

It muſt be pronounced nimbly in *qui* here, to diſcerne it from *cui* to whom: for indeed

deed *q*, where ever it be, hath the ſound of a *c*.

R.

Of it ſelfe is ſounded like *er*, in compoſition as in Engliſh.

S.

Of it ſelfe is ſounded as S in Engliſh, but joyntly it differs.

Betwixt two vowells pronounced like an *z*: *Eliſa*, ſound *Eliza*, as in the word Elizabeth. From this word are excepted *coſa* a thing, *coſì* ſo, *concioſia-coſa* ſeeing that, and all your *ſi* affixes; *dicesi* it is ſaid. In ſuch the *ſ* keepes it naturall ſound.

Before *ce* or *ci*, pronounced as *ſh* in Engliſh; *ſcelerato* wicked, *ſhelerato*; *ſcintilla* a ſparke, *ſhintilla*.

T.

Of it ſelfe ſounded like *tea*, joyntly like the Engliſh; except it goe before *i*, and ſome other vowell: then it is ſounded like *ts*, *oratione*, ſound *oratsione*, an oration. *Ex malatia* ſickneſſe, *ſaetia* a pinnace, the firſt and ſecond perſons plurall of verbs, as *patiamo* we ſuffer, *patiate* that ye ſuffer.

U.

Of it ſelfe, or joyntly, ſounded as double *oo* in Engliſh: *unica*, ſound *oonica*, only. Vnleſſe it be a cõſonant, which is figured thus, *V*.

Wee have done with all the vowells. I'le ſet downe what may bee concerning Diphthongs:

thongs, which is a coupling of two vowels together, giving them both but one ſound, as *Augello* a bird, *Eufrate* the name of a river, *buono* good, *uovo* an egge, *oimè* O me: *noi* wee, *voi* yee, *piaga* a ſore, *hieri* yeſterday, *tempii* Churches, *fiore* a flower. *piuma* a feather, *più* more, *guardiano* a keeper. *guerra* warre, *guida* a guide *colui* that man, *colei* that woman, *ahi* O lack! *mai* never or ever, *beè* well, *deè* he ought, in ſteed of *bene* and *deue*. Yet is there a manifeſt *diereſis* in ſome words, that notwithſtanding the ſame letters are written together, they are pronounced as ſeverall ſillables: as ſhall appeare by the enſuing words.

Au.

Paura feare, and the Adjectives that come from it.

Eu.

Riceuto received: though ſome write it with double *u*: and then the firſt *u* is a conſonant.

Vo.

Suo his, *perpetuo* eternall.

Oi.

Foine Ferrets, *Loica* Logicke, *moine* dandlings.

Ia.

Pio, pia, pious, *fia* it ſhall be done, *gia* he went, *hiato* a gap or gaping, *follia* folly, *mia* mine, *polizia* policie, *magia* magicke: and

ſundry

more ſuch, which you may finde in our little dictionary. And all the præter-imperfect tenſes of the fourth conjugation, the third perſon contracted, as *moria* for *moriva* hee died.

Ie.

Pietà piety, though ſome pronounce it whilom as a diphthong, *dieta* a diet.

I I.

Piiſſimo moſt pious, *pii* pious men, *rii* wicked men, *dii* for *dei*, the gods, *gii* for *givi*, thou wentſt, *ſii* be thou, *zii* Vncles.

Io.

Dio God, and all ſuch words as beginne with *dio*: *Fio* a Scot, *fiolo* a ſonne, *mariolo* a cunning fellow: *gio* for *givo*, I went, *lione* a lyon, *morione* a foole, *morio* for *morivo*, I died or lay a dying: *Io* I, *mio* mine, and all the præterimperfect tenſes contracted of the firſt perſon of the fourth Conjugation. Alſo *pio* pious, *rio* nought, and all ſuch words as I conceive, that have *r* or *ſ* before *i* and *o*. *Natio* a native, *viola* a violet: and all words ſo beginning. *Zio* an Vncle.

IV.

Divorare to devoure: but you'l ſay, the *u* is a conſonant, but thats more than is expreſt in print. *hiulco* anarrow entrance, *liuto* a lute, though ſome write *livuto*: *reunire* to reunite, *rinſbire* to prove right. The obſervation of this

this *diereſis* will not be ſo clearely ſeen as in the reſt, by reaſon of the multiplicity of *u* conſonants.

Va.

Duo two, *ſua* hers, *tua* thine. Indeed ther's hardly any diphthongs with *ua*, unleſſe *g* or *q* goe before.

Ve.

The ſame Rule ſerves for *ue*.

Vi.

The ſame Rule ſerves for *ui*, except *fui. lui, colui*, I have beene, that man, that ſame man.

Ei.

Deità a Deity, *dei* Gods, *bei* thou doſt bleſſe, alſo thou doſt drink: *trophei* trophyes, *dicei* for *dicevi*, and all ſuch contracted ſecond perſons and præterimperfect tenſes of the Indicative mood. *Nei* ſpots, *Reina* a Queene, and all the verbes and nounes that beginne with an *i*, in the primitive or ſimple, and have *re* before it in the derivative or compound: as *reiterare* to reiterate, *Attei* Atheiſts, *vehicolo* a vehicle: *h* is no letter there.

Ai.

Aita helpe, *Cain* Cain, *guaina* a ſheath, *rai* for *raggi*, ſunne-beames; *vaina* as *guaina* a ſheath.

Theſe are the chiefeſt, and as I thinke, all that ſwarve from the diphthongs. The exact

peruſing

peruſing of theſe few obſervations will take away the frequent rubs of the Reader. There was as yet never any one that ſhewed this before my ſelfe. If you finde ſome one by chance, that I have not ſet downe, you may with your pen ſet it downe in the margine.

Now we have triphthongs, which conſiſt of three vowells together, and all in one ſound; as *Vedoua* a widow, *quai* grievances, *miei* mine, *tuoi* thine, *ſuoi* his, *figlioulo* a ſon, *Pauolo*, *Paulo*, Paul.

Quadriphthongs are thoſe of foure vowells together, and ſound as one: as *fagioni*, *figlioni*, beanes, Children. Now to our Letters againe after our digreſſion.

Z.

Of it ſelfe ſounded as *dzet*, joyntly tis variouſly pronounc'd.

If it come ſingle betwixt two vowells, ſound as if a *d* were before it: *azure*, *adzure* azure. If it come double ſo, then are they ſounded like *ts*, *grandezza* greatneſſe, *grandetſa*. Yet *mezzo*, when it ſignifies the middle, if you finde it with double *zz*, as it ſhould bee with one onely, ſound as if a *d* were prefixt, or that the firſt *z* were a *d*.

After a Liquid tis ſounded like *ts*, *alzare* to heave up, *altzare*.

In words that come from the Latine, or Greeke,

Greeke, it is ſounded properly as it ſhould bee, *Zefiro* Zephyrus: and in ſome Italian words, as *zara* a game at dice, *zero* a figure of nought in Arithmeticke: but in the Italian words that are moſt proper, it is ſounded with au hard touch of the tongue, like the Hebrew *Tsadi*, or *ts*: *zappa* a trowell, *tsappa*; *zecca* a mitnt, *tsecca*. So much for our Alphabet.

A Catalogue

Containing an Example of each rule afore mentioned, that looking upon theſe you ſhall of neceſſity reflect upon the ſenſe of the Rule without Booke.

Aprile. The month of April.
Cena. A Supper.
Citá a City.
Prediche Sermons.
Fichi Figs.
Eccellenza excellence
Eccitare To ſtirre up
Fiele Gall
bellezze Beauties.
Gente A nation.
giro A circle, or compaſſe about.
Agente An Agent.
Aggio eaſe.
Preghi Intreaties.
Streghe Witches.
Meglio Better.
Ingleſe Engliſh.
Negligenza Negligence.
Ogni every

Gua:

Guadagno Gaine.
Guercio Squint-ey'd.
Guida A guide.
Occhio An eye.
Hamo A fiſh-hooke.
Intimo Iutimate.
Gieſù Jeſus.
Maluaggia wicked.
Maluagià Malmſey.
Cambio A change.
Torre To take away.
Torre A Tower.
Amò he hath loved.
Verrò I ſhall come.
Colpa A fault.
Canzone A ſong.
buono good.
Talhora ſometimes.
Amore Love.
Coloro they.
Pompa pompe.
Chioma a head or locke of haire.
Duomo A Cathedrall Church.
Moro A Moore.
Sogni Dreames.
Foglio A leafe.
Roſa A roſe.
Roſe Roſes.
Oſo I dare.
Memoria Memory.
Volaci Fly unto us.
Robba Goods or wealth.
Goccia A drop.
Aquila An Eagle.
Acqua Water.
Qui here.
Cui To whom.
Eliza, A womans name.
Coſa A thing.
Coſì So.
Concioſa-coſa Seeing that.
Diceſi it is ſaid.
Scelerato wicked.
Scintilla A ſparke.
Oratione An oration, or prayer.
Malatia Sickneſſe.
Patiamo We ſuffer.
Patiate May ye ſuffer
Vnico onely or ſole.
Angello A bird.
Enfrate The river ſo called.
uouo An egge.
Oime O me.

Piaga A ſore.
Hieri Yeſterday.
Tempii Temples or Churches.
Fiore A flower.
Piuma A feather.
Guardiano A Keeper.
Guerra Warre.
Guida A guide.
Colui Hee, or that man.
Colei, Shee, or that woman.
Ahi Alacke.
Mai never or ever.
Beè well.
Deè He ought.
Paura Feare.
Ricevto Received.
Suo His.
Moine dandlings.
Pio pious.
Fia It ſhall be.
Dieta A diet.
Pii pious men.
Dio God.

Liuto A Lute.
Riuſcire to become.
Due two.
Bue an Oxe.
Ruina Ruine.
Dei Gods.
Aita Helpe.
Vedoua A widow.
Guai Afflictions.
Miei mine.
Figlioulo A boy or ſonne.
Fagioni little beanes
Azuro Azure.
Grandezza great-neſs
Mezzo The middle.
Alzare to heave up.
Zefiro Zephyrus.
Zara A certain game at Dice.
Zero The figure of nought in Arithmeticke.
Zappa A trewell or ſpade.
Zecca A mint.

The Rules of theſe Examples may be found out without quoting the page, in regard they lie Alphabetically.

Obſer-

Obſervations

Concerning the Tranſmigration of one Letter into another: Vſefull for ſuch as are deſirous to underſtand the *Italian* thtoughly.

LEtters are allyed one to another, and one is changed into the nature of another: & diverſly: Vowells into vowells, Conſonants into Conſonants, Conſonants into Vowells.

Vowells into Vowels, and Vowels into Conſonants.

A into *E*, *grave greve*, heavie; both of the ſame ſignification.

E into *A*, *ſieno ſiano*, that or although they be.

E into *I*, in words taken from the Latine: which beginne with *de* or *re*: *deſiderio*, *diſiderio*, *remedio rimedio*, a deſire, or remedie, Alſo where the ancient Writers wrought *eguale* equall, modernes write *iguale*.

E into *V*, *eſco* I goe out, *uſcivo* I went out, *eguale* equall, *uguale*.

E into *IO*, *Angelo* an Angell, *Angiolo*.

I into *O*, *debile* weake, *debole*. Some

Poets have changed *I* into *V*, saying in ſteed of *ferita feruta*, a wound: but that's *Poetica licentia.* Alſo tis changed into *E*, in the beginning of ſome Verbes that beginne with *I*, *inviare* to ſet one forward in the way, *enviare*: *involare*, to pry or filch, *envolare*. Yet never ſo, but when *Lo*, *ne*, *me*, *te*, *ve*, goe immediately before ſuch a Verbe.

O into *V*, *occido* I kill, *uccido*.

V into *B*, *Voto* a Vow, *boto*: alſo into two *gg*, as *ſavio ſaggio*, wiſe.

Conſonants into Conſonants.

Two *bb* into two *gg*, *debbo* I ought, *deggio*.

C into *g*, *ago*; *acuto* ſharpe, *aguto*.

F into *V* conſonant, *ſchifo* abhorring, *ſchivo*; but the firſt is moſt in uſe in Proſe.

G into *V* conſonant, *volgo* I turne, *volvo*; but the firſt is onely in uſe: *gg* into *zz*, *diſpreggio* diſpiſement, *diſprezzo*.

L into *G* when another followes it in the midſt of a word, *belli* faire, *begli*; *capelli* haires *caegli*, Alſo *l* and *g* ſhift places, as *g* and *n* doe ſometimes. *tolgo* I take *toglio*, *piango* I weepe, *piagno*.

M into *g*, in words that come from the Latine, *ogni* comes from *omnis*, all; *ſogno* a dreame, from *ſomnium*.

H into

H into *G*, *Hieremia Gieremia* Jeremie.

L after *c* into *chi*, *clave chiave*, a key: *concludere* to conclude, *conchiudere*,

Mb into *ng*, *cambio* I change *cangio*.

N into *L*, *Venenoveleno*, poyſon.

P into *V* conſonant, *coperta* a coverlet, *coverta*: *Soprano* ſoveraigne, *Sovrano*.

Q into *C*, *antiquo antico*, *quotidiano*, *cotidiano*.

R in *D*, *ferire* to hurt, *fedire*: but that is out of uſe.

Alſo into double *ll*, *peregrino* a ſtranger, *pellegrino*.

T into *D*, *lito* the ſhore, *lido*: *nutrire* to nouriſh, *nudrire*: *patre*, *padre*: *matre*, *madre*: *imperator*, *imperador*: *ſervitor*, *ſervidor*. Alſo into *c*, *beneficio* a benefit, *beneficio*. Alſo into *gg*, *ſervitio* ſervice, *ſerviggio*.

The ſyllable *glie* in a word before *r*, is changed into another *r*, by way of contraction, *cogliere* to gather, *corre*: the like of *Ne*, *Ni*, *No*: *venirò*, *verrò*, I would come: *tenerò terrò*, I ſhall keepe: *honorevole honorevole*, honourable.

V into *b*, *corvo* a crow, *corbo*: but this laſt is not in uſe. *Voce* a voice, *boce*: the laſt is not in uſe: *devo debbo*, I ought: *deve debbe*, he ought.

zz into *cc*, *inſalatuzze inſalatucce*, trifling ſallats.

Consonants into Vowells.

Lastly, *L* into *I*, *fiamma* a flame, *fiamma*: after *p* in like sort. *tempio* a Church, *tempio*.

R into *I*, *danaro* a penny, *danaio*. And many such like, *sembrare sembiare*, to be like unto.

Now there are consonants, that not agreeing well one with another upon equal terms, the one gives way to the other, the latter to the former: and these are such as agree and agree well enough in the Latine: as *bf*, *bm*, *bs*, *bt*, *ft*, *dm*, *mn*, *ps*. therfore for as much as the Latine hath *Obfuscare*, wee say *offuscare*, to obfuscate: *Abnegare annegare*, to deny: *Obseruare osseruare*, to observe: *Obtinere ottenere*, to obtaine: *Doctrina dottrina* learning: *Omnipotente onnipotente*, Almighty: *Admonitione ammonitione*, admonition: *Optimus ottimo*, the best.

Now *illuminare* comes from the absolete word *inluminare*, to enlighten: *irreuerente* from *ireuerente*.

Note that *ab*, *ad*, *ob*, *sub*, being joynd or prefixt to words that beginne with other consonants, change their last letter into the ensuing consonant: for *abbruscio*, I burne *abbruscio*: for *adguaglio* I liken, *agguaglio*; for *adtendo* I wait, *attendo*: for *adnovero* I number,

ber, *annovero* :or *ſubporto ſopporto*, I ſuffer But if they bee prefixt to words beginning with *i* or *u*, they loſe the conſonant, as *aiutare* to helpe, *auezzare* to accuſtome, each *d* is loſt: or they may change their conſonant into another *u*, as *auuenire* to come to paſſe.

Words compounded with *trans*, ſometimes loſe one or two of their laſt conſonants: *craviato* miſled, for *tranſviato*: *trapaſſare*, to ſurpaſſe, for *tranſpaſſare*: *traſportare* to tranſport, for *tranſportare*.

Abſolute Antipathies betweene *Italian* Letters are theſe.

B never accords with *d*, *m*, *p*.
C with *ſ*.
D with *t*.
P with *t*.
N with *m*, *b*, or *p*.
M with *n*, or *ſ*.
P with *n* or *ſ*.

FINIS.

A Small Treatise,

Compiled

Out of *Laurentio Franciosino* his tedious Volume, concerning the true Accenting of any word in our *Italian* Language.

Whereas he writ it in *Florence*, for the use of them there, I have fitted it for the use of *English-men* here.

I Have thought fit that ere I fall upon the Rules of Accenting, by way of Alphabet, or Dictionary, to prescribe some few Rules concerning the nature of an Accent, and the *Apostrophus*, it's Corollarie: as I may so call it.

An Accent serves to no other end, but to shew

ſhew you how you ſhould riſe and fall in the ſound of ſuch a ſyllable, in ſuch a word, and that more or leſſe, by reaſon there are different ſorts of accents.

An acute, a Grave, a Circumflex, an Apoſtrophus.

The Greekes were infinitely curious in accenting their words: ſo are wee Italians, though we have them not ſo expticitely ſet downe in every word, as they: without the implicite accent, a word cannot bee, no more than it can be without a vowell.

Our *Acute* accent is for the moſt part conceived and implicit, not expreſt: and it lights for the moſt part on the laſt ſyllable but two of a word: ſomtimes on the laſt but three of a word: which is contraty to the cuſtome of any other Language whatſoever, to have any accent in the fourth ſyllable. Now this comes to paſſe often, both in the ſimple and primitives, as in the derivatives, and compounds. For the ſimples or primitives, the third perſon plurall of the Indicative mood, preſent tenſe, of ſome Verbes which in their ſingular firſt perſon have three ſyllables or more: and the accent upon the laſt ſyllable but two, in the *antipenultima*: as the Latines will have it. *eg, applico*, I apply. the third perſon plurall; *applicano, partécipo*, I participate: *partécipano*, and

an

an infinite many moresuch. As for such compounds and derivatives, those are for the most part geruuds of any conjugation, to which are added two particles, which are ordinarily articles or pronounes, *dicéndogliele*, telling him it, *andándosene* going his wayes from us. Sometimes their infinitives and participles have these particles affixt, *scrìverlotì* to write it unto thee. *Venùtosene*, being come to us. Where you must note, that where the accent lights in the simple; for willingly it will not stirre from the same seat in the compound.

Moreover your *Acute* accent is on the first syllable of your dissyllables, which have not any accent expreste as *amo* I love; I have expreste the accent for examples sake.

Our *Grave* accent, so called, because it causes a strong pronunciation of that syllable, whereon it lights: and this is the forme of it, `.

It lights on monosyllables, but not all: as *è* he is: *e* and, hath no accent; there the accent makes a difference: also, *là* there accented: *la* thee; is not accented.

It lights for the most part on such monosyllables as are dipthongs; *grù* cranes, *più* more, *ciò* that, *può* he is able.

Your contracted words whatsoever, that end in a vowell, will have your *grave* accent

so

pò for *puole*, he can: *Rè* Kings, for *Reggi*, is out of uſe.

It lights on the third perſon ſingular of ſuch verbes as have for their firſt perſon ſingular in the ſame tenſe, two vowells to end the word. I meane the præterperfect tenſe of the Indicative mood: *però* from *perei*, *perdè* from *pardei*, he would, he loſt; *fè* hee did, from *fei* I have done. Theſe are not ſo uſed in proſe as in verſes. Alſo *udì* from *udii*, hee heard. And many other ſuch.

It lights on the third perſon ſingular of the firſt preterperfect tenſe of the Indicative mood, and firſt conjugation: *amò* hee hath loved, to difference it from *amo* I love.

It lights on the firſt and third perſon ſingular of all verbes whatſoever of the Indicative mood, future tenſe: *amerò*, I ſhall love, *amerà* hee ſhall love: *leggerò* I ſhall reade, *leggerà* he ſhall reade: *udirò* I ſhall heare, *udirà* he ſhall heare.

It lights on the laſt ſyllable of words ending in *u*: as *Gieſù* Jeſus, *Virtù* vertue.

Alſo on words ending in *tà*, which comes from the Latine termination *tas*, *honeſtà* honeſty, which in Latine *honeſtas*: *bontà* goodneſſe, *bonitas*: but in the former example the accent is as neceſſary againe as in the ſecond, or any other, for to difference it from

from *honeſta* the adjective honeſt.

Our *Circumflex* for matter of ſound agrees partly with the *Acute*, partly with the *Grave* but it hath this forme, ^, *tâ* ſuch, *quâ*, as: for *tali quali*. Alſo in your middle ſyllable, for difference ſake, *portaro* the carried, in ſtead of *portarono*: *fûro* they were, or have beene, for *furono*: alſo ô when it denotes griefe, or deſire: *ô ch' hâveſſi* ô that I had.

Laſtly, obſerve in generall, that although to ſome tenſes of verbes a letter bee added, as oft it comes to paſſe among Poets: yet the accent ſtirres not.

Empìo he hath fild, for *empì*.

Morìo he died, for *morì*.

As alſo then when there's a ſyllable taken away, *amâro* for *amarono* they have loved *fûro* for *furono* they have beene, and *havea* for *haveva* he had: *venìa* for *veniva* he came or was comming.

All fœminines follow the nature of their maſculines; plurals of their ſimples; compounds, of their ſimples; derivatives of their primitives.

Our *Italians* regard not to keepe the rules of poſition as the Latin doth, for thoſe ſyllables which immediately follow the ſyllable imply accented in the ſame words are ſhort, be they what they will as *amaronſi* they have loved

loved themſelves, *apriron∫i* they opened to themſelves, *diedelmi* hee gave it me, *fecelti* he made it thee, *feri∫con∫i* they wound themſelves: but indeed this comes to paſſe, when ſuch like Particles are affixed unto Verbes, Gerunds, or Participles, as afore hath beene touch'd, though not fully to this purpoſe.

Of the *Apoſtrophus*.

AN *Apoſtrophus* ſerves to take away a vowell, either at the end of one word, or the beginning of another, for better ſound ſake: and that when two vowells meete, in ſeverall words, to unite them as one. Tis incident to any part of ſpeech, but chiefely to Particles, Pronounes, Prepoſitions, and Adverbes: and this is the forme of it'.

The Vowell is ſeldome cut off from the foregoing word, if it conſiſt of more ſyllables than one; but of the latter, let it conſiſt of never ſo many.

Thoſe

Theſe Particles are ever and anon Apoſtrophed by good *Italians.*

Ci, che, di, in, mi, ne. ſe, ſi, ti, vi.

1. *NOn c'è coſa veruna:* There is not any thing.

2. *Che ad un ad un deſcritti e depint' hai.* Which you have deſcribed and ſet downe one by one.

Note, if after *che* a word ſhall follow beginning with an *h*, then *e* and *h* are both loſt, nothing but *c* remaining: *C' haueria virtù di far pianger i ſaſſi*, that hee ſhould have the power to make the very ſtones weepe. But if after *che* a word follow beginning with an *i*, then the *i* in that word is loſt, and *che* remaines whole.

Io che' vtendo di non far altro che' imparar. I that intend to doe nought elſe but learne.

3. *Perche d' ogni mio mal te ſol incolpo:* Becauſe I blame thee onely for all my misfortunes.

3. *Mi fanno guerra a tutto c'n ſù le porte.* They warre againſt every thing of mine at my

my very doores. There *i* is lost, by reason of the *Apostrophe* before it.

5. *Tu m' hai lasciato solo*: Thou hast left me alone.

6. *Deh non rinovellar quel che n' ancide!* Ah! doe not rehearse afresh that which kills us.

7. *Non si dè lamentar s' altri l' inganna* He ought not to complaine if any man cousens him.

8. *Chi per virtù s' erge.* Who stands up for vertue?

9. *Ne stimato t' haverei si fiero.* Neither could I have thought you so cruell.

10. *Nissun vi riconobbe e s' alcun v' era* No man knew you, and if there was any one.

Your full words that end in a vowel have it seldome or never aspirated; but onely the aforesaid particles, and your subsequent articles: therefore wee say not,

Vosch' ascoltat' in rime spars' il suono:

You that heare the sound displaid in rime.

Obser-

Obſervations how our Articles are *Apoſtrophied*.

Il.

THe *i* is taken from the article, if it bee joyned with theſe following particles,

Che: che'l cielo, That the heaven.

Quando: Quando'l pianeta, When as the Planet.

Se: ſe'l valor, If the valour.

E: e'l fuoco, And the fire.

Ne: ne'l poter, Nor the power.

Tu: Tu'l ſai, Thou knoweſt it.

Onde: onde'l Signore, Whereupon the Lord.

Sa: ſa'l vero, He knowes the truth.

Anzi: anzi l giorno, Nay the day.

Fu: fu'l giorno, It hath beene the day.

Lo.

If it goe before a word that beginnes with *i*, and that *m* or *n* follow that *i*, the vowell of the article or the word following, is promiſcuouſly cut off.

l'imperio, The command *lo'mperio.*

l'inganno, The couſnage *lo'nganno.*

But ſome admit not of the laſt.

In

In all others the vowell of the article is cut off:

l' amore love.

l' huomo the man.

Gli.

If after *gli* a word ſhall follow, beginning with any other vowell but *i*, it need not to bee Apoſtrophed, the pronunciation of them being ſweet: *gli amori* loves, *gli honori* honours, *gli huomini* men: But if with *i*, then tis apoſtrophed: *gl' inimici* enemies, *gl'impii* the wicked.

La.

If a word follow it that beginnes with a vowell, the vowell of the article is cut off.

l'anima the ſoule.

l'età the age.

But if a word follow it beginning with *i*, and *m* or *n*, following the ſaid *i*, then certainely is the vowell of that word cut off, and not that of the article.

La' mperatrice, the Empreſſe,

la' nventrice, the founder, or inventer.

And this as well in proſe as Meetre.

Le.

In metre it is generally apoſtrophed.

l'altrui fatiche, other mens paines.
l' eccelse torri, the higheſt towres.
l' Idolatrie, Idolatries.
l' orationi, prayers.
l' unioni, unions.

But in proſe it is a grace not to apoſtroph it, and carr ies a greater Emphaſis.

le honorate prove, The honorable trialls.
le egregie virtù, The egregious vertues.

The ſame underſtand of *delle*, of the.

An *Apoſtrophus* is ſometimes found afore a Conſonant, as *Men' pento* I repent mee of it.

In plurall articles an *Apoſtrophus* is requiſite, *e'*, *a'*, *da'*, to diſtinguiſh them from præpoſitions, which have no *Apoſtrophus*.

Polyſyllables Apoſtrophed, although no Vowell follow.

Suo' for *ſuoli*, thou art wont.
puo' for *puoi* thou canſt.
me' for *meglio* better.
que' for *quegli*, they or thoſe.
i' for *io* I, although it bee not ever apoſtrophed as it ſhould be.

And

And all ſuch as have the laſt vowell *i*, with another vowell before it: *me'* for *miei* mine.

Note that the *Apoſtrophus* is not uſed upon every confluence and meeting of vowells.

As the ſigne of the dative caſe is never apoſtrophed.

Veggio al mio navigar turbati i Venti.

I ſee the winds angry at my ſayling.

If there be an *Apoſtrophus*, tis in the word going before,

Eſpero ch' al por giù di queſte ſpoglia.

And I hope that at the laying downe of theſe ſpoiles.

But if *al* be with a double *ll*, then theres an *Apoſtrophus* affixt to the laſt *l*. *All' amico* to a friend.

Words have no *Apoſtrophus*, when they have an accent on the laſt vowell, although the word following beginne with a vowell: *Deità immenſa* Immenſe deity.

Your words ending in *a* before a vowell *madonna incoſtanza.*

Your proper names of perſon or place, let them end in what vowell ſoever.

Alſo thoſe words, *animo* a minde, *abiſſo* an abyſſe, *affanno* a griefe, *Apollo* Apollo, *collo* a necke, *duro* hard, *inganno* a deceit, I meane

the laſt vowell is not apoſtrophed, *oſcuro* the darke, *ſtrano* ſtrange, *ſoſtegno* a prop, *Vdo* a flight, *&c.*

Alſo thoſe that in their laſt ſyllables have a double conſonant, *deſtro* nimble, *triſto* wild or ſad, *veſpro* the evening.

Laſtly, all words to which you can give no meaning, or but a doubtfull meaning.

(*.*)

THE

THE DICTIONARIE.

WOrds ending in *ana*, have the accent on the laſt ſyllable but one, as

Caldána the heat of the Sun at noone day.

Alſo in *anza enza*, as

Abondánza abundance.

Credénza credit or beliefe.

Alſo thoſe in *ba*, *be*: as

Guardaróba a wardrobe.

Cubébe, *Cubeb* a certain drug ſo called

Except

Hécuba, Hecuba, which hath the accent on the laſt ſyllable but two.

Célibe mayd or batchelour.

IN *Bia* have it on the laſt ſyllable but two: as

Combíbia a conventicle.

Except

Vbbia an ill omen.

Alſo in *Bile* and *Bio:* as
ábile fit.
Cámbio change.

Iu *bo*, have it on the laſt but one: as
Acérbo ſower.
Except
Aibò } Fy
Oibò }
Réprobo a wicked man.

In *Ca* have it on the laſt but two: as
Betónica Betonie.
Except
Biſchénca a deceit.
Bomberáca Gumme-Arabick.
Caſſapanca a kind of a forme.
Cerbonéca very ill wine.
Fatica labour.
Feſtúca ſtubble.
Formica an Emmet.
Lumáca a Snaile.
Mollica the crumme.
Monárca a Monarch
Nemica Not at all an Enemy.
Ortica a Nettle.
Palánca a planke cut long wayes in the midſt.
Paſtináca a Parſnip.
Patriárca a Patriarch.
Provinca a kind of an herbe.
Ribéca a Cithern.
Ricérca an enquiry.
Spelónca a den or cave
Spizzéca a covetous man.
Strafizzéca a certain herbe called lowſy herbe.
Tartarúca a Tortois.
Tignamica a kind of wild herbe.
Triáca Treakle.
Verrúca a wart.
Veſsica a bladder.

Your words that conſiſt

conſiſt but of two ſyllables in *ea* muſt needes be excepted: wherfore it were ſuperfluous to ſet them downe.

In *cca*, *cce*, have it on the laſt but one.

Carácca a great ſhip of *Spain* ſo called.
Apícce a cleaving to.

IN *Ce* have it on the laſt but one.

Abitatrice a ſhee inhabitant.

Except

ániee Anniſeed.
Artéfice a Tradeſman.
Atrépice a certaine herbe uſed to bee eaten ſod.
Bérbice a ſheepe.
Càlice a Chalice
Cántice a Prieſtly garment.
Carnéfice an Executioner.
Címice a wall louſe.
Códice a book, or roll of parchment.
Cóltrice a quilt for a bed.
Complice guilty.
émbrice a houſe tiling.
éndice a token.
érpice a certain wooden inſtrument uſefull in ſome Countreyes.
Fórbice a paire of ſheeres.
Frútice a ſhrub.
Giúdice a Judge.
índice an Index.
íſtrice a Porcupine.
Mántice a paire of bellowes.
Orèfice, A Goldſmith.
Póllice a thumbe.
Pómice a Rubbing-ſtone.
Pontéfice a Pope.
Rámice Sorell

Sálice a willow.
Sémplice ſimple.
Vétrice Oſiers: as alſo *mercè*, God a mercie, a reward or thanks, which hath the accent on the laſt ſyllable.

In *ccia, ccio* have it on the laſt but one.
áccia lint.
Boſtíccio a quibble.
ccia and *ccio* being dipthongs, and pronounced as one ſyllable.

IN *chia, chio*, have it on the laſt ſyllable but two.
Mácchia a ſpot.
Ballónchio a certaine countrey dance.
Except
Gerarchía Hierarchy
Monarchía Monarchie.
Turchía Turkie.
Buzzichío a ſmall rumour or noiſe.
Rammarichío a complaint, or grievance.

IN *Ci, Cia*, have it on the laſt but two.
Dódeci twelve.
Camícia a ſhirt.
Except
Capodieci a Captaine ouer ten men.
Coſtínci There or thence.
Dieci Ten.
Mo ici Hemerodes or Piles.
And all the plurals of your words in *ce*, that in the ſingular have the accent on the laſt but one: as *abitatrice* makes *abitatrici*.
Alopecia the falling away of haire.
Ferocía cruelty.

Macia

Macía a heape of ſtones or a mountaine.
Scancía any kind of ſhelfe, or cupbord.

In *cio* have it on the laſt but two.
Acconcío fit,
Exc.
Bacío a darke place.
Schiancío oblique.

IN*co* have it on the laſt but two: as *ábbaco* an account, or account booke.
Exc.
Adúnco crooked.
Antico ancient.
Aprico open to the ſunne.
Biſólco a Plow-man.
Biúnco with crooked legs.
Bizzéco a Ruſticke.
Briáco, *Imbriáco*, *Vbbriáco*, } drunke.
Caduco fraile.
Cantambánco a Mountebanke.
Catafálco a Scaffold, ſtage, or hearſe.
Difálco a diminution.
Fiengréco Feengreek an herbe.
Giovénco an heifer.
Grifálco, *Girfálco* } a Girfalcon
Impudico Vnchaſt.
Inimico, *Nemico*, *Nimico* } an Enemy.
Lumbrico a worme.
Loduico Lodwicke, a mans name.
Malcaduco the Falling ſickneſſe.
Maliſcálco a Marſhall.
Maniſcálco a Farrier
Maliáco a wizard.
Mendico a beggar.
Orichico a certaine gumme.
Oriáco Vnhappy, ominous.

Pappa-

Panico a graine ſo called.
Pappaſico a travelling hood.
Pudico chaſt.
Saltambárco a clowniſh ſute for a man.

And all your words in *Vco*.

Siniſcálco a Sewer.
Somáco a Wood to die blacke.
Sottocúoco an Vndercooke.
Tecoméco a counterfeit friend, or Jack on both ſides.
Verdúco a ſword that cuts on foure edges.

Your words of two ſyllables in *co* are of neceſſity excepted; for they have it on the laſt but one; only *ocó* a voice of joy, hath it on the laſt.

WOrds in *da* haue it on the laſt ſyllable but one: as *Vicénda* turne by turne.

Exc.

Colloquíntida a wild Cowcumber, or Pompion.
Conſólida the herbe Larkes-foot.
Lápida a Tombſtone.
Lámpada a Lampe.
Láuda a Poem made of God or Saints.
Náida a Nymph or Fayrie.
Pleíada the ſeventh Starre about the Bull.

IN *de* have it on the laſt but one.
Amiſtáde friendſhip.

Exc.

Bípede two-footed.
Ermónide the proper name of a man.
Foláride the Weede graſſe-corn.

Fráude

Fráude deceit.
íade certaine greene precious ſtones.
Láude praiſe.
Náiade Nymphs or Fayries.
Pyrámide a Pyramid.
Pliade the Stars that are ſeene betwixt *Taurus* and *Aries*.
Quadrúpide Foure-footed.
Tiránnide tyrannie.

IN *dia* have it on the laſt but two.
Arcádia Arcadia.
Exc.
Badía an abbacy.
Codardía cowardlineſſe.
Gagliardía ſtoutneſſe
Imfingardía ſloth and deceit.
Ricadía troubleſomneſſe.

Words in *dio* have it on the laſt but two.
Aſſédio a ſiedge.
Exc.
Condío A Gods name.
Dominedío God.
Etandío alſo.
Iddío God.
Pendío a hanging.
Perdío By God.

IN *do* have it on the laſt but one.
Accórdo an agreement.
Exc.
álido } dry.
árido }
ámido Starch.
áſpido a Snake or Adder.
ávido greedy.
Cándido white.
Cómodo fit.
Cúpido deſirous.
Férvido extremely deſirous, or hot.
Fétido ſtinking.

Féndo

Féudo any place held in fee farme.
Flórido flouriſhing.
Frácido corrupt.
Frígido cold.
Fúlgido } Flouriſh-
Lúcido } ing.
Gélido cold.
Grávido heavie.
Insípido unſavory.
Intrépido undaunted.
ínvido envious.
ſſpido hairy.
Láido foule.
Lánguido languiſhing.
Límpido cleare.
Líquido liquid.
Lívido pale.
Lúcido cleare.
Mórbido ſoft.
Múcido mouldy.
órrido horrible.
Pállido pale.
Pávido fearfull.
Pérfido diſloyall.
Período a Period.
Plácido pleaſant.
Pérfido wretched.
Próvido provident.
Pútrido ſtinking.
Ráncido ranke.
Rápido ſwift.
Rígido cruell.
Ripido ſteepe.
Rúvido rugged.
Scípido unſavorie.
Scómodo an inconveniencie.
Sínodo a Synod.
Spléndido liberall and free.
Stúpido ſtupid & dull
Súcido foule & naſty.
Tiépido lukewarme.
Tímido fearfull.
Tórbido thicke and not cleare.
Túrgido ſwelling.
Válido valiant.
Víncido any thing that waxeth ſoft of it ſelfe.
úmido moiſt.

IN *ea* on the laſt but one.
Annéa an Annuity.
Exc.
Bórea Boreas.

Cen-

Centaúrea an herb ſo called.
Ceſárea a title of imperiall majeſty.
Laúrea a Crowne of Bayes.
Línea a line.
Náuſea a ſquame of the ſtomack.

IN *ei*, *ui*, *gli*, have it on the laſt but one.
Colèi ſhee.
Colúi hee. Though indeed they be diphthongs, and therefore to be pronounced as one ſyllable: yet the accent ſeems to incline more to the *e* and *u*, than to the *i*: for otherwiſe how could *Luí* a wren be diſtinguiſht from *lui* him.
égli hee.

In *emo* have it on the laſt but one.
Bohémo a Bohemian.

Exc.

éremo a deſert or wilderneſſe.

In *ento*, on the laſt but one.
Abagliaménto a dazling.

In eo, on the laſt but one.
Baſéo dull.

Exc.

ácqueo watry.
álveo a belly, or a Bee-hive.
Aúreo of gold.
Cerúleo Sky-colour.
Coetáneo of one age.
Conſanguíneo akinne, or of the ſame blood.
Contemporáneo of the ſame time or ſtanding.
Corpóreo bodily.
Crôceo of a ſaffron colour.

Ebŭr-

Ebúrneo of Ivory.
Empíreo Chriſtalline.
Erróneo erronious.
Eſtráneo a ſtranger.
Femmíneo fœminine.
Férreo of Iron.
Fúnereo diſmall, funebrall.
Idóneo apt,
ígneo of fire.
Incorpóreo without a body.
Mediterráneo Mediterranean.
Purpúreo of purple.
Róſeo of roſes
Sangíneo ſanguine.
Sotterráneo under earth.
Spontáneo of our own accord.
Stánneo of Tinne.
Súbitáneo ſuddaine.
Suffragáneo that hath a voice in an Election.
Solfúreo of brimſtone
Tartáreo helliſh.
Virgíneo Maydenlike

In *eſtra*, *eſtro*, on the laſt but one.
Baléſtra a Crosbow.
Canéſtro a basket.

In *eto*, on the laſt but one.
Abéto Firre.
Exc.
Epíteto an Epithete.
ímpeto force or violence.

IN *fia*, have it on the laſt but one.
Coſmografía Coſmographie.
Exc.
Cúffia a Coife.
Róffia a cloud.
Smòrfia a mocking with ones mouth.

In *fio*, on the laſt but two,
Epitáfio an Epitaph.
Exc.
Fío, which of neceſſity

ſity muſt be excepted, becauſe it is a diſſyllable.

In *fo*, on the laſt but one.

Grífo a hogs ſnout.

Exc.

Coſmógrafo a Coſmographer.

Filóſofo a Philoſopher.

óraſo a Gold-ſmith.

Parágrafo What is contained in one ſentence.

Storiógrafo a writer of hiſtories.

IN *ga*, on the laſt but one.

Bottéga a ſhop.

Exc.

áliga Sea-graſſe.

Saſſifraga Saſſafras, a drug ſo called.

In *gia, gie*, on the laſt ſyllable but two.

Alterígia Pride or hautineſſe.

Effígie an effigies.

Exc.

Albagía Pride.

Ariſtología } Aſtrolo-
Aſtrologia } gie.

Bugía a lye.

Cirugia Chirurgery.

Elegía an Elegie.

Energía Energie,

Etimología Etymologie.

Gengía a gumme of ones mouth.

genealogía genealogy

Litargía a Lethargie.

Magia Magicke.

Maluagía Malmſey.

Gía, the præterimperfect tenſe of the verbe *gire* to goe, I went, or he went.

Già an adverb, now, or already, with the accent on the laſt vowell.

In *gio*, on the laſt but two.

Adá-

Adágio ſoftly.

Ex.

Fuggío for *fuggivo* I did fly away.

In *go*, on the laſt but one.

Gaſtígo a puniſhment Exc.

Aſtrólogo an Aſtrologer.

Catálogo a Catalogue.

Decálogo the Ten Commandements.

Epílogo an Epilogue.

óbligo an Obligement.

Pélago the ſea.

Pródigo prodigall.

Prólogo a Prologue.

Spárago Sparagus.

Teólogo a Divine.

In *ggia*, *ggio*, on the laſt but one; to wit, *ia* & *io* be diphthongs.

Coccoviggia an Owle

ággio vantage or allowance above meaſure.

Now *leggío* a deske to read upon is founded with the accent upon *i*, and the *io* is no diphthong.

In *glia*, *glie*, *glio*, on the laſt but one.

Anticáglia an Antiquity.

Móglie a Wife.

áglio garlicke.

Exc.

Córdiglio a certaine girdle full of knots that Fryers laſh themſelves withall.

In *gna*, *gno*, on the laſt but one.

Biſógna a buſineſſe.

Benígno meeke.

In *ia*, *io*, have it on the laſt but one.

Angni-

Cocaía a mans name ſo called.

Abbeveratóio a veſſell or place for cattell to drinke out of.

In *iera, era,* on the laſt but one.

Baleſtriéra certaine holes in a wall, through which one may ſhoot an enemie.

Statéra a ballance.

Exc.

Chiáchiara babbling or frivolous diſcourſe.

Anticámera a forechamber,

Cámera a chamber.

Cífera a cifer.

Cóllera coller, or anger.

Cómpera a buying.

Contralétera a defying.

Efímera a quotidian feaver.

éllera Ivie.

Fódera lining of any thing.

Gázzara a Magpy.

Léttera a letter, or epiſtle.

Máſchera a maske.

Mazzáchera an inſtrument to catch Eeles with.

Mítera a paſt-bord mitre, ſet upon offenders, to ride on an Aſſe with it, to their ſhame.

Mácchera an inſtrument like a Kettle drumme.

ópera a worke.

Oſſizáchera a kind of drinke.

Páſſera a Sparrow.

Pillúcchera the dirt that's daſhed upon one as one walkes the ſtreetes by chance.

Pinzóchera a woman that weares religious habit, and yet is no Nunne.

Pozzángara a diſh full of raine-water
Ricómpera a re-buying.
Tantáſera a tale of a tub, without head or taile.
Táttera a kinde of a diſeaſe,
Témpera a temper.
Vípera a Viper.
Zácchera a ſpot of dirt.
Zázzera a head of haire, or periwig.

In *ina, ino,* on the laſt but one.
Agína haſte, an obſolete word.
Adamantíno made of Adamant.

Exc.

Abróſtino a kinde of wild grape.
Abrótino Suthernwood.
ácino the corne of a grape, a grape.
áſino an Aſſe.
Dáino a Doe.
Gémino two-fold.
Priſtino of old, or ancient.
Záino a Shepherds purſe.

In *ine,* on the laſt but two.
Abitúdine habit, or cuſtome.

Exc.

Affíne a kinſe-man, or woman.
Confíne a confine.
Móine dandlings: As alſo all your diſſyllables of neceſſity; as *críne* hair, *fíne* an end.

In *ioſo,* on the laſt but one.
Accidióſo lazie.
Affettuóſo kind.

In *iva,* on the laſt but one.
Aſpettatíva an expectation.

In

IN *La*, have it on the laſt but two.
Allódola a Larke.
Exc.
Candéla a candle.
Caróla a merry Jig.
Cautéla warineſſe.
Cazzavéla a certaine kinde of bird ſo called.
Cicála a graſhopper.
Favéla Speech.
Fiála a wine glaſſe.
Loquéla a ſpeech, or ſpeaking.
Madrepérla Mother of pearle.
Martengála a kinde of ſtockens.
Parentéla kindred.
Paróla a word.
Piſtóla a Piſtoll.
Quarantamíla forty thouſand.
Queréla a complaint.
Semíla ſixe thouſand.
Sequéla event, or concluſion.
Tutéla ſafeguard.
Vióla a violl: As alſo all the diſſyllables of neceſſity are excepted.

In *lla, llo*, on the laſt but one.
Acquerella a little water.
Accertéllo a ravening bird.

In *le*, on the laſt but one.
Abituále habituall.
Exc.
Ariſtótele Ariſtotle.
Bazzécole houſhold-ſtuffe.
Ciánciafruſcole tri-fles.
Cálcolo
Conſímile alike.
Débole } weake.
Débile }
Difficile difficult.
Diſſímile unlike.
Diſútile unprofitable
Dócile } apt to
Diſciplinévole } learn-

Fácile eaſie.
Fiébole } Feeble.
Fiévole }
ésole a ruined city neere *Florence.*
Frágile fraile.
índole a naturall diſpoſition.
Ipérbole Hyperbole.
Portátile able to bee carried.
Réttile a reptill.
Ségale the grain Rie.
Símile like.
travéggole a miſtake in the eye-ſight.
Turíbole a Cenſor for Incenſe.
Veriſímile likely.
Húmile humble.
Volátile fit or apt to fly.
útile profitable.

In *li*, on the laſt but two.
Chébuli a certaine frnit ſo called.

In *lia*, *lio*, on the laſt but two.
Bália a Nurſe.
Bálio a He-nurſe.

Exc.
Balía the higheſt authority of a Judge.
Calía tuſh.
Follía folly.
Golía Goliah.
Malía witch.craft.
Omelía a homilie.
Cicalía lopuacity.
Favellío a ſpeech.
Oblío oblivion.

In *lo*, have it on the laſt but two.
Abitácolo an habitation.

Exc.
Aſílo ſhelter.
Conſólo I comfort.
Cucúlo a Cuckoo.
Epicíclo an Epicicle.
Eſſémplo an example.
Regnatélo a cobweb.
Sciálo an exhalation.
Soggólo a certaine chinne-cloth, that Nunnes uſe.

Van-

Vangélo Goſpel. As alſo all the diſſyllables are excepted.

In *la, lo,* after an *u,* on the laſt but one.

Beſtioúla a litle beaſt.
Aeciaioúlo a tinderboxe.

IN *ma,* on the laſt but one.

Apoſtéma an Impoſthume.

Exc.

ánima the ſoule.
ánima an halation, or breathing.
Bózzima a hodgepodge, or huddle.
Búlima a congregation.
Créſima conſecrated oile.
Cúccuma covert hatred.
Décima Tithe.
Fantáſima phantaſie.
Giácoma Jane.
Lágrima a teare.
Máſſima a maxime.
Medéſima the ſame: and all the ſuperlatives in *ma.*
Mezzédima wednſday. but out of uſe.
Pittima a decoction of ſpices.
Quaréſima Lent.
Réſima twenty quire of paper.
Páſima convulſion of members.
Víttima a ſacrifice.

In *me,* on the laſt but one.

Acconcíme a repairing.

Exc.

Auricome of golden haire.
Lágrime teares.
Vittime ſacrifices.

In *mia,* on the laſt but one.

Anatomía Anatomy.

Academía an Academie.
Alchímia Alchymie.
Infámia infamie.
Scímia an Ape.
Lámmia a ſtrange beaſt ſo called.
Múmmia Mummie.
Vndémia Vintage, or harveſt.

In *mio*, on the laſt but two.
Prémio a reward.

In *mo*, an the laſt but one.
Algoríſmo Arithmeticke.

Exc.

ánimo the mind.
Apóſtumo a Poſthume
Aſtrónomo an Aſtronomer.
átomo an atome, or moment.
ázzimo unleavened bread.
Balſamo Balſome.
Batéſſimo a Chriſtening.
Biáſimo blame.
Bígamo a man twice married.
Boníſſimo moſt good. And all the ſuperlatives ſo ending.
Cálamo a quill, or reed
Cénnamo Cinnamon.
Centéſimo the hundredth. And all your words ending in *eſimo*.
Cóſimo a mans name ſo called.
Décimo the tenth.
Dittamo garden ginger.
Duodécimo the twelfth.
Ecónomo a Steward, or Caterer.
Epitomo I abbreviat.
éremo a deſart.
éſtimo I eſteeme.
Giácomo James.
Máſſimo greateſt.
Icónomo a Steward.

Ille-

Illegítimo a baſtard.
íntimo intimate.
Legíttimo legitimate
Magnánimo magnanimous.
Mínimo the leaſt.
óttimo the beſt.
Penúltimo the laſt but one.
Pérgamo a Pulpit.
Péſſimo moſt naught.
Próſſimo moſt neare, a neighbour.
Quintodécimo the fifteenth.
Séttimo the ſeventh.
Silobálſamo a medicine ſo called.
Sinónimo a Synonym
Séſamo a graine ſo called.
Spáſimo a convulſion.
último the laſt.

IN *na*, on the laſt but one.
Altalèna a kinde of ſwinging ſport, which Maidens uſe both in *Rome* and *Siena*.

Except
áſina a ſhee aſſe.
Eſámina an examination.
Fiócina an iron inſtrument with many points at the end of it.
Lámina a blade.
Léſina an Aule.
Limóſina almes.
Mácina a grinding ſtone.
Mácchina a lumpe.
Mórtina the Myrtle berry.
Proſérpina Proſerpine the Queene of hell.
Zingána a woman gipſie.

In *ne*, on the laſt but one.
Barbacáne the lower part of a wall.

Except
diáſcane } How now?
diácine } but it is not much in uſe.
Gióvane a young man, or woman.

In *ni*, on the laſt but one.
Barbagiánni a bird ſo called.

Pámpani bowes.
Diáfani tranſparances.
Huómini men: and all the pluralls of your triſſyllable words in *no* that have the accent on the laſt but two.

In *nia*, on the laſt but one.
Agonía agonie.
Except
Acrimónia ſoureneſſe
Arnia a Bee-hive
Briónia Brionie.
Calúnnia Calumnie, or reproach.
Celidónia an herb ſo called.
Cerimónia a ceremonie.
Colofónia an herb ſo called.
Colónia a Countrey ſo called.
Ignomínia ignominy.
Inſánia madneſſe.
Invénia an humble demonſtration of ſervice due.
Mauritánia a countrey ſo called.
Pecúnia money.
Pollónia Poland.
Prugénia a Progenie.
Querimónia a complaint.
Santimónia holineſſe.
Semprónia a womans name ſo called.
Smánia madneſſe.
Soſrónia a womans name ſo called.
Vénia forgiveneſſe: ſo is it differenced from *venía* the verb I came,

I came, or he came.
Vránia a womans name ſo called.
Zizzánia diſſention.

In *nie*, on the laſt but two.
Progénie a Progeny

In *nio* on the laſt but two.
Antimónio a mettle ſo called.
Except
Dimenío agitation.
Macinío a grinding.
Rovinío a great noiſe.
Scampanío a great ſound of bells.
Strofinío a rubbing or chafing.

In *no*, on the laſt but one.
Abbandóno an abandoning.
Except
Arcidiácono an Archdeacon.
árgano an engine.
Carciófano an Artichoke.
Cófano a basket, or boxe.
Cónſono agreeable.
Diácono a Deacon.
Diáfano a tranſparencie.
ébono Ebonie.
Fáuno a Satyre.
Gálbano a certaine drug ſo called.
Garófano a Clove.
Mángano an ancient inſtrument of war.
Módano a toole Stonecutters uſe.
Océano an Ocean.
Olíbano frankincenſe
órgano an Organ.
Pámpano a bow.
Peucédano hog-fenel.
plátano the Planetree.
Ráfano a Radiſh.
ſoddiácono a Sub-dean
tetrágono a full ſquare
Trápano a Chirurgians inſtrument to open the skull.
Zíngano a man gipſie.

In

IN *oe*, on the laſt but one.
Eróe an Heroe.
Exc.
Avérroe a mans name.

In *one*, on the laſt but one.
Abbaſsaggióne a depreſſing.
Ex.
Cánone a Ruler, or Canon.
Démone a Devill.
Lacedémone a Lacedemonian.

IN *pa*, on the laſt but one.
Antipápa one contrary to the Pope.
Exc.
Cánapa Hempe.
Sátrapa A governor, or chiefe Ruler.
Sénapa muſtard-ſeed.
úpupa a bird called a Houpe.

In *pe*, on the laſt but one.
Aganíppe a womans name ſo called.
Exc.
Cánape Hempe.
Partécipe a partaker.
Préncipe a Prince.
Sénape muſtard-ſeed.

In *pia*, *pio*, on the laſt but one.
Cópia abundance.
ámpio ample.
árpia a fabulous monſter, ſo called.

In *po*, on the laſt but one.
Galóppo a gallop.
Exc.
Oróſcopo a Nativity calculated.

IN *qua* have the accent on the laſt ſylla-

ſyllable but one.
Sórqua the number of twelve, peculiar to egges, paires, loaves.

In *quia, quie, quio,* on the laſt ſyllable but two.
Relíquia a relique.
Eſéquie funerall rites.
Breviłóquio a ſhort ſpeech.

Exc.
Scialoquío a profuſion, or ſpilling.

IN *ra*, on the laſt but one.
Ancóra alſo.

Except
áncora an anchor.
ãnfora a violl glaſſe.
Cánfora a kinde of gumme.
Cartapécora Parchment, or vellom.
Cáttedra a chaire.
Fórfora Dandraffe, in a mans head.
léttera a letter, or epiſtle.
Mórtora a kinde of wild beaſt.
Metáfora a Metaphor.
Pécora a ſheepe.
Pórpora purple.
quattrotémpora a certaine Faſt uſed by by the Papiſts.
Sátira a Satyricall writing.
Ténebra darkneſſe.

In *re*, eſpecially *ere*, *ore*, on the laſt but one.
Abbachiére an Accountant.
Abbagliére a couſnage.

Exc.
Vicerè a Viceroy.
áere the aire.
árbore a tree.
Áugure a Southſayer.

Capo-

Capeluénere Maydenhaire.
Carátteres a Character.
Cárcere a Priſon.
Célebre renowne.
Cénere aſhes.
Cérere Ceres, the Goddeſſe of corne.
éſſere the condition or ſtate of a man.
éttore Hector.
Fólgore a Thunderbolt.
Génere gender, or kind.
Intérpetre an Interpreter.
Mártire a Martyr.
Néttare Nectar.
Pólvere duſt.
Róvere Oake.
Tévere the river Tibris.
Vénere Venus.
Víſcere bowells.
úlcere a ſore.

In *ria*, have the accent on the laſt ſyllable but one.

Accatería a borrowing.

Exc.

ára Aire.
Artéria an Arterie.
Aúſtria a place ſo called.
Baldória a ſuddaine flaſh.
Canária Canarie.
Centúria a centurie.
Cogolária a kinde of fiſhing net.
Féria a worky-day.
Fímbria a hemme of a garment.
Fúria a Furie.
Glória glorie.
Indúſtria induſtrie.
Ingiúria injurie.
Luſsúria luxurie.
Matéria matter.
Memória memorie.
Miſéria miſerie.
Mítria a Mitre.
Parietária an herb of the wall.
Pátria a mans owne countrey.

Pe-

Penúria penurie.
Sanguinária Blood-wort.
Sanctuária Reliques of holy men.
Serpentária Vipers graſſe.
Stória an hiſtorie, or ſtorie.
Stranguria an impediment in making water.
Vanaglória vainglory.

In *rio*, on the laſt but two.
Adultério adultery.

Exc.

Lavorío a worke.
Mormorío a murmure or little noiſe.
Polverío duſt.
Ricrío a recreation.
Rimproverío a twitting one in the teeth.
Scioperío idleneſſe, or loſſe of time.

In *ro*, on the laſt but one.
Accoſtáro a kinde of old Coine.

Exc.

ácero the Maple tree, or wood.
Adúltero an adulterer.
álbero a tree.
árbitro an Arbitratour.
Armígero a warriour.
Báratro Hell.
Bárbero a Running horſe.
Bávaro one of Bavaria.
Bávero the cape of ones cloake.
Bérbero a kinde of fruit ſo called.
Bíghero a kinde of worke wrought with thread.
Biſchero the pinnes of an inſtrument, as of a Lute.
Búrbero ſterne.

Bút-

Búttero a drover.
Cánchero canker, or poxe.
Cadávero a carkaſſe.
Cántaro a cloſe-ſtoole pan. *Cantáro* ſignifies they ſung, with the accent on the laſt but one: as alſo all the præterperfect tenſes of the firſt conjugation, the third perſon plurall, contracted, have it ſo; *amáro* for *amárono* they have loved.
Cápparo a caper.
Cáſtero a mans breſt.
Cécero a Swanne, or Gooſe.
Célebro renowne.
Cérbero Cerberus.
Cérebro } the braine.
Célabro }
Cípero the herbe Galange.
Cocómero a cowcumber.
Conſídero I conſider.
Crucífero hee that carries the croſſe before the Romiſh Biſhops.
Dáttero a Date, a fruit ſo called.
Diámetro Diameter.
Diapappávero a kind of Electuary.
Eléboro Ellebor.
Fárfaro an herbe ſo called.
Fódero Lining, or a ſheath or Scabberd.
frondífero that bringeth forth boughs, Alſo all the words that are compounded with *fero*.
Gámbero a Lobſter.
Gánghero a hinge.
Género a ſonne in law.
Gíchero a kind of an herbe.
Guátero a Scullion.
Gíugero a certaine meaſure of graine, forty

forty foot long, and two hundred foot wide.

Lácero torne, cut.

Líbero free, out of bondage.

Lógoro worne.

Mácero leane.

Míſero poore.

Mugávero a kind of ſouldier.

Nóvero } number.
Número }

ómero a ſhoulder.

Papávero Poppie.

Pápparo a Goſlin.

Pévero pepper.

Píffero a wind inſtrument.

Pílatro a kinde of herbe.

Pinzóchero a Layman wearing a religious weed.

Póvero poore.

Próſpero proſperous.

Quadrilátero foure-ſquare.

Ricóvero a recovery.

Rimpróvero a twitting one in the teeth.

Riobárbaro Rubarbe.

Rivérbero reflexion

Sátiro a Satyr, alſo a god of the woods, ſo faigned to be of the Poets.

Scévero ſeparated.

Schéletro a skeleton.

Sgómbero a Makrell.

Sólatro Broomerape.

Suócero the husbands or wifes father.

Tártaro a Tartarian.

Ténero tender.

Vómero a Ploughſhare.

útero the wombe.

Zéfiro the weſt wind ſo called.

Zúcchero Sugar.

In *rra, rro,* on the laſt but one.

árra earneſt money.

Azzúrro Skie-colour.

Exc.

Arrà he ſhall have, the

the future of the verbe *Ito*.

IN *ſa*, on the laſt but one.

Acetòſa Sorrell.

Exc.

Cáuſa a cauſe.

Páuſa a pauſe.

In *ſe*, on the laſt but one.

Albaréſe a flint ſtone

Ex.

Diperſè alone by it ſelfe.

In *ſcia*, *ſcio*, on the laſt but two.

Abáſcia an Embaſſie.

Balaſcio a kinde of precious ſtone,

Exc.

Liſcía ſuddes.

In *ſca*, *ſco*, on the laſt but one.

Bertéſca a certaine defence in warre.

Arabeſco one of Arabia.

In *ſia*, on the laſt but one.

Apoſtaſía Apoſtaſie, or falling from God.

Exc.

Ambróſia Ambroſia.

Anaſtáſia a womans name ſo called.

anſia anxious.

Artimiſia an herb ſo called.

áſia one part of the world ſo called.

Caſſia a drug ſo called.

Cervóſia Beere.

Controvérſia a controverſie.

Galáſſia the milkie way.

In *ſi*, on the laſt but two.

Diócеſi a Dioceſſe.

Exc.

Chermeſi purple colour:

lour: and *così* ſo: which have the accent on the laſt but one.

Deſío deſire.

Exc.

ánſio anxious, urgent.

In *ſo*, on the laſt but one.

Abúſo an abuſe.

Exc.

Appláuſo an applauſe.

In *ſſa*, *ſlo*, on the laſt but one.

Búſſa a knocke.

Appréſſo with, or neere unto.

IN *ta*, on the laſt but one.

Affrontáta a meeting together.

Exc.

Accommándita a laying downe, or wager.

ágata a womans name ſo called.

Apóſtata an Apoſtate.

áriſta a ſharp prick, or thorne.

Cápita cud-ſo.

Cicérbita Sow-thiſtle

Cúſcota a plant that hath not a fixt root in the ground.

Dimándita a petition

Diſputa a diſputation.

Entómata Inſectiles.

Ipócrita an hypocrite.

Metà the halfe.

Náſcita birth.

órbita a winding path.

Pérdita a loſſe.

Préſtita a borrowing or lending.

Véndita a ſelling, or ſale.

Víſita a viſite. And all the words that are derived from Latine words of the third Conjugation, that termi-

nate in *tas*; *etas*, *etá*, age: which have the accent on the laſt.

In *te*, on the laſt but one.
Abéte the Firre-tree or wood.
Exc.
Teſté even now.
Aríete a Ramme.

Fómite tinder.
Límite a threſhall.
Pálmite a branch.
Stímate the print of hot irons.
Stípite a ſtumpe of any tree.
Trámite a path.

In *tia*, as *ts* in Engliſh, on the laſt but one.
Avaritia covetouſneſſe.
Exc.
Negromantín the blacke Art.
Piromantía divination by fire.
Profetía a Prophecie
Schinantía Quinſie in the throat.
Many write ſuch with *z*, which is not diſcómendable

In *tia*, ſounded as the letters lie, on the laſt but one.
Baſtía a Sconce.
Except
Angúſtia anxiety.
Modéſtia modeſty.
Moléſtia moleſtation.
óſtia a wafer cake for an hoſt or ſacrifice.

In *tio*, ſounded as they lie, on the laſt but one.
Calpeſtio a conculcation, or trampling.
Exc.
áſtio envie.

In *tio*, ſounded *tsio*, on the laſt but two.

An-

Annúntio I declare, a relater, or reporter of newes, or of an embaſſie.

In *tta, tto,* on the laſt but one.

Ricétta a receipt.
Abbiétto abject, or meane.

All participles in *ato, ito, uto*; alſo other nounes of the ſame termination, have the accent on the laſt but one.

Abbigliáto ready dreſt.
Broccáto a kinde of ſilke ſtuffe.
Ardíto bold.
Paraſſíto a Parafite.

Exc.

Arómato ſpice.
Fégato the liver.
Sábato Saturday.
ábito a habite.
Acónito an herbe called Wolvesbane.
ádito an addreſſe.
ándito an entry.
Anélito a breathing.
Attónito aſtoniſhed.
Benemérito well deſerving.
Beneplácito a good will.
Cóito corporall or carnall copulation.
Cómpito a taske.
Concúbito a lying with another.
Crédito credit, fame.
Cúbito a cubit.
Débito a debt.
Decrépito decrepitly old.
Demérito a fault.
Depóſito a depoſition
Diballito a diſcuſſion
Diſſipita unſavorie.
Dómito tame.
émpito force.
Eſsército an Armie.
éſito ſucceſſe.
Fortúito caſuall.
Fortúito neighing of

horſes, or any noiſe made by them.
Gémito a bewaling.
Gómito } an elbow.
Gómbito }
Gratúito gratis.
Illécito unlawfull.
Incéndito crudity of the ſtomach.
inclito renowne.
Incógnito unknowne, diſguiſed.
Indébito unjuſt.
Indómito untamed.
Ingénito ungot.
Impréſtito lent to ſomebody.
Intróito a comming in
Ipócrito an hypocrite.
Liécito lawfull.
líbito lawfull, or at will.
Liévito Leavened.
Mérito deſert.
Oppóſito contrary.
Préſtito lent.
Pretérito time paſt.
Primogénito the firſt borne.
Proíbito forbidden.
Propóſito a purpoſe.
Púlpito a Pulpit.
Ricápito Sanctuarie, or ſhelter.
Rimérito remerit.
Sbáttito concuſſion.
Scápito loſſe.
Sciámito a kinde of ſilke ſtuffe.
Secondogénito the ſecond borne.
Séguito a following or traine.
Sólito wont, or cuſtome.
Sollécito ſollicitous.
Spírito ſpirit.
Spropóſito an abſurdity.
Strépito a noiſe.
Súbito ſuddenly.
Súddito a ſubject.
Tácito ſilent.
Tránſito a paſſage.
Trémito a ſhaking.
Vnigénito the onely ſonne.
Vómito a vomit, or caſting.

Asú-

Acúto ſharpe, quick.
Statúto a Statute.

Exc.

Cáuto warie.
Díſputo I diſpute.
Fáuſto fortunate.
Fláuto a Flute.
Incáuto unwarie.
Infáuſto unhappy.

In *tra*, on the laſt but one.

Balaúſtra a place ſet with marble pillars.

Exc.

ánitra a Ducke.

In *va*, *ve*, on the laſt but one.

Báva ſpittle, or froth
Bóve a kind of chaine or linke.

Exc.

Cánova a ſeller.
Génova the City ſo called.
Pádova the City ſo called.
Védova a widow.

In *ua*, *ue*, on the laſt but two.

Melliflua mellifluous

It is hard to diſtinguiſh theſe in Authours, in regard Printers are careleſſe in printing of the ſeverall *u*, *v*.

In *via*, *vio*, on the laſt but two.

Endívia Endive. The diſſyllables are of neceſſity excepted.
Aggrávio oppreſſion

In *vo*, on the laſt but one.

Abortívo abortive.

Exc.

Cóncavo concave, hollow.
Continovo conſtantly.
Védovo a widower.
Véſcovo a Biſhop.

In *uo*, on the laſt but two.
Ambíguo doubtfull.
The diſſyllables are of neceſſitie excepted.

In *vole*, have the accent on the laſt but one.
Abitévole habitable.

In *ura*, *uro*, have it on the laſt ſyllable but one.
Accatatúra a borrowing.
Artúro one of the ſtarres of the heavenly Chariot.
Exc.
óura a work: where the *u* is not ſounded indeed.
áura a gale.
Láura a womans name ſo called.
Centáuro a Centaure.
éuro Eurus.
Láuro Baies.
Reſtáuro reſtore.
Sáuro Foxe-colour.

In *za*, ſounded as *ts*, have the accent on the laſt ſyllable but one.
Bálza a cliffe.

In *zia*, *zio*, ſounded as *ts* alſo, have the accent on the laſt but two.
Amicízia Friendſhip.
Annúnzio I tell.
Exc.
Aerimanzía a divination by the aire.
Geomanzía divination by circles, and and prickes.

Idre-

Idromanzía divination by aire.
Mercanzía } Trading.
Mercatanzía }
Negromanzia Negromancie.
Pazzía madneſſe.
Piromanzía divination by fire.
Scacazío labour in vaine.
Schiamazzío a hubbub.
Sghignazzío a burſting out into laughter.

In *zza*, *zo*, have the accent on the laſt but one.
Acconcézza fitneſſe.
Agúzzo ſharpe.

FINIS.

AN INDEX
OF THE
TERMINATIONS
Of the Italian VVords
mentioned in the fore-going Tractate.

With the quotation of the page.

A*Na*	37	*Ca*	ibid.
Anza	ibid.	*cca, cco,*	39
ato, vide *ito*.		*ce*	ibid.
Ba.	37	*chia, chio,*	40
Be	ib.	*ccia, ccio,*	ibid.
Bia	ib.	*ci, cia,*	ibid.
Bile	38	*cio*	41
Bio	ibid.	*co*	ibid.
Bo	ibid.	*Da*	42

de

de 42
dia 43
dio ibid.
do ibid.
Ea 44
ei, ui, gli, 45
emo ibid.
ento ibid.
eo ibid.
eſtra, eſtro, 46
eto ibid.
Fia, ibid.
fio ibid.
fo 47
Ga ibid.
gia ibid.
gie ibid.
gio ibid.
go 48
ggia ibid.
ggio ibid.
glia, glie, glio, ibid.
gna, gno, ibid.
Ia, io, ibid.
iera, era, 49
ina, in 50
ine ibid.
ioſo, ueſo, ibid.
ito 67
iva ibid.
La 51
lla, llo, ibid.
le, ibid.
li, 52
lia, lio, ibid.
lo ibid.
lo & la after u vowel. 53
Ma ibid.
me ibid.
mia ibid.
mio 54
mo ibid.
Na 55
ne ibid.
ni 56
nia ibid.
nie 57
nio ibid.
no ibid.
Oe 58
one ibid.
Pa ibid.
pe ibid.
pia ibid.
pio ibid.
po ibid.
Qua ibid.
quia 59
quie ibid.
quio

quie ibid.
Ra ibid.
re 59
ria 60
rio 61
ro ibid.
rra, rro, 63
Sa 64
ſca, ſco, ibid.
ſcia, ſcio, ibid.
ſe ibid.
ſi ibid.
ſia ibid.
ſio 65
ſo ibid.
ſsa, ſso, ibid.
ſſima, ſſimo, without exception have the accent on the laſt ſyllable but two.
Ta 65
te 66
tia, tio, ibid.
tta, tto, 67
tra 69
Va ibid.
ve ibid.
ua ibid.
via ibid.
vio ibid.
vo ibid.
uo ibid.
vole 70
vra, vro, ibid.
vto 69
Za 70
zia, zio, ibid.
zza, zzo, 71

FINIS.

A NOMENCLATOR

Of the Parts of Mans body, and other particulars belonging thereunto.

Alito, anelito, fiato, breath.
Anima the ſoule.
Anguinaia the groin
Arnioni the reines.
Arteria an Arterie.
Barba a beard.
Bellico the navell.
Bianco delocchio the white of the eye.
Borſa, coglia the bladder.
Bocca the mouth.
Bocca dello ſtomacho the mouth of the ſtomacke.
Bracchio an arme.
Budella Guts.
Buſto the bulke of a man.

Buco del orecchio the holes of ones eares.
Buco del naſo the holes of ones noſe.
Capo, Teſta, the head.
Parte dinanzi del capo The fore-part of the head.
Capello a haire.
Capelli canuti horie haires.
Capelli poſticci counterfeit haire.
Capelli riccinti curled haire.
Capelliera, Chioma, Zazera, a head of haire.
Canto del occhio the corner of ones eye.
Cartilagine a griſtle.
Calcagno a heele.
Carne fleſh.
Capezzolo della poppa the nipple.
Canna della golla the wind pipe.
Coſtola a rib.
Coratella, Corata, A mans intralls, heart heart, liver, and lights together. The ſame is peculiar alſo to foure-footed beaſts.
Coſcia a thigh.
Coglioni the teſticles.
Collo del piede the inſtep of the foot.
Cotenna, Pelle, the skinne.
Cranio the Cranium.
Cervello the braine.
Cerchio intorno la pupilla del occhio, the Circle about the apple of the eye.
Ceffo, muſo, moſtaccio the countenance, but uſed in way of contempt.
Cervice the necke.
Chioma, zazera, A head of haire, or locke.
Ciglio the eye-lid.
Chiappa, Natica, Mela, the buttock, or hip.

Collo

Collo the necke.
Collotola the hinder part of the head.
Corpo the body.
Corpo, pancia, ventre, the belly.
Cuore the heart.
Cucuzzolo del capo crown of the head.
Culo the breech, or arſe.
Dente a tooth.
Dente maſcellare the jaw tooth.
Dente occhiale the eye-tooth.
Dito a finger.
Dito indice the fore-finger.
Dito del mezzo the middle finger.
Dito annulere the ring-finger.
Mignolo the little finger.
Filo della ſchiena the ſmall of ones back.
Faccia, Viſo, Volto, the face, or countenance.
Fanci the jawes.
Fegato the liver.
Fiato, alito, breath.
Fiato puzzolente A ſtinking breath.
Fianchi flankes, or hips.
Fiele the gall.
Filare a row of teeth
Forcella dello ſtomacho the mouth of the ſtomacke.
Forfora del capo dandraffe of ones head.
Fronte the forehead.
Gamba the leg.
Polpa della gamba, Polpaccio, the calfe or brawne of the leg.
Concavità, piegatura della gamba the hamme of ones leg.
Gangole del collo the almonds of the eare
Garetto della gamba the knee-pan.
Gengiva a gumme.
Ginocchio a knee.

Gola

Gola the throat.
Gozzo the throat.
Gombito an elbow.
Gota, guancia, a cheek
Graſſa, graſſezza, fat.
Grinza, Creſpa, a wrinkle.
Grembo the lap.
Guancia, gota, a cheek
Guſto the taſt.
Huomo a man.
Homiciouolo, Homiccetto, homicino, homiciattolo, a little man.
Gentilhuomo a Gentleman.
Labbro a lip.
Lappola, Palpebra, an eye-brow.
Lato, fianco, the ſide, flanke.
Lanuggine, downie haire of ones chin
Lingua the tongue.
Lombi the loines.
Mano a hand.
Mano deſtra, the right hand.
Mano ſiniſtra the left hand: Alſo *manca mancina.*
Mancino left-handed.
Mammella, poppa, poccia, a teat, or dug.
Matrice della donna, the wombe or matrix.
Maſchio & femina, Hermafrodita, both man and woman, an Hermaphrodite.
Maſchio a Male.
Membro a member.
Membro genitale, a mans privities.
Memoria memorie.
Mente, intelletto, the mind or underſtanding.
Mele, chiappe, Natiche, buttocks or hips.
Milza the ſpleene.
Miaolla the marrow
Mocci del naſo ſnot or droppings of ones noſe.

Muſ-

Muſcolo a muſcle.
Naſo a noſe.
Natiche hips.
Natura della donna a womans privities.
Nocche delle dita the joynts or knuckles of ones fingers.
Occhio an eye.
Orecchio an eare.
Orina, piſcio, urine or piſſe.
Oſſo a bone.
Palato the palat.
Palpebra, lapola, the eye-brow.
Palmo, ſpanna, a ſpan
Pancia, ventre, the paunch, or belly.
Parti vergnoſe the ſhamefull parts, or privities.
Perſona a perſon.
Peſce del braſcio, o della coſcia; the brawne of the armes or thighes.
Petto the breſt.
Pelle the skin.
Pettignone the groin about the privities.
Pelo a haire.
Peli del naſo the hairs in ones noſtrills.
Pipita delle unghie parings of nailes.
Piſcio, erina, urine or piſſe.
Piede, pie, a foot.
Pianta del piede the ſole of the foot.
Pianto a weeping.
Pizzicoer an itching.
Polmoni the lights.
Polipaccio the calfe or brawne of the leg.
Polpa the leane of ones fleſh.
Poppa, poccia, mammella, a dug, or breſt.
Poro a hard thicke skinne that joynes griſtles together.
Porrio a wart.
Pupilla del ochio the apple of ones eye.

Pugno the fiſt.
Punta del naſo the tip of ones noſe.
Reſpirazione a breathing.
Reni the reines.
Rete delle bndella the call.
Sangue blood,
Sbadiglio, *ſbadigliamento*, a yawning.
Scilinguagnolo a certaine ſtring under the tongue, that makes one tonguetide.
Sciliva, *ſputo*, ſpittle.
Seſſo a Sexe.
Seſſo both man and womans privities.
Seno the boſome.
Sguardo a looke, or glance of the eye.
Sogno a dreame.
Sonno ſleepe.
Soffio a blowing, or puffing.
Spalla, *humero*, a ſhoulder.
Spalle, *tergo*, the backe.
Spirito ſpirit.
Sputo, *ſciliva* ſpittle.
Stomaco the ſtomach.
Seracchio a hauking, or ſpitting.
Starnuto a ſneezing.
Strozza. canna della gola, the windpipe.
Statura ſtature of the body.
Sudore ſweat.
Sugna mans greaſe, or fat.
Teſta, *capo*, the head.
Vempio the temples.
Tele del cervello the *pia* and *dura mater*.
Teſticoli, *coglioni*, teſticles.
Tramezzo delle ciglia that part that is betwixt the eyelids.
Tramezzo che' è tra l'uno e l' altro buco del naſo, the partition

tion betwixt each noſtrill.
Ventre, pancia, the belly.
Ventricolo the ventricle.
Vena a veine.
Vdito the hearing.
Veſica the bladder.
Veſica del fiele the gall bladder.
Viſo, faccia, volto, the face or countenance.
Vnghia a naile of finger, or toe.
Vgola, uvola, the palat of ones mouth.
Zuccolo, cucuzzolo, the crowne of the head.
Zazzera, chioma, capelliera, a head of haire or lock.

Garments and other Neceſſaries thereto belonging.

Anello a ring.
Beretto, berettitino a bonnet, or cap.
Borzachini, ſtivaletti walking boots.
Bottoni, buttons.

Borſa a purſe.
Braccialetti, ſmaniglie Bracelets.
Capello a hat.
Camicia a ſhirt.
Camicioula a waſtcote.
Calzoni lini linnen drawers.
Calcetti, ſcarpini, linnen ſockes.
Calzoni Breeches.
Calze, calcette ſtockins.
Caſacca a Caſack, or coat.

Calzatoio a ſhooing horne.
Caſtone that part of the ring where the the ſtone is.
Calzette a gucchia, a ago, Needle-work or Silk ſtockins.
Cappotto, Gabano, a cloke, or coat.
Cappa, Ferrioulo, mantelló, a cloke.
Cintolo, ligacci, garters.
Cintolo, cinturino, a girdle or belt.
Collare a collar, or band.
Colare, liſcio, ſemplice. a ſmooth plaine band.
Colare a latughie, a ruffe band.
Colare a merletti, a laced-band.
Cordono del capello, a hat-band.
Collana a chaine.
Creſpa a plait, or fold in a garment.
Cucitura a ſeame.
Cuffia a Coife, or nightcap.
Fazzoletto, moccichino, a handkerchiefe.
Ferraioulo, mantello, cappo, a cloke.
Filza di perle, a row of pearle.
Fibbia a buckle, or claſpe,
Fodera, ſoppano, lining.
Frangia a hemme, or fringe.
Gangharo, uncinello, a hinge,
Gabbano, capotto, tabarro, ſaltambarco, a cloke.
Gamurra, zimarra, a womans ſmocke, or garment.
Gioia a jewell.
Giubbone a doublet.
Gonna any long gown or mantle.
Grembiale, ſparagrembo, an apron.

Guanto

Guanto a glove.
Ligacci, cintoli, garters.
Lucco a Magiſtrates gowne.
Manichino a handcuffe.
Mantello, ferraioulo, a cloke.
Maglietta, an Ilethole, alſo a little ſhirt of male.
Manica a ſleeve.
Manicotto a muffe.
Mazzo di fiori, a noſegay.
Merletti, merluzzi, finimenti, Lace, or purles.
Naſtro any kinde of ſilke ribbon, knots or roſes.
Occhiello a button hole, or Ilet hole.
Orlo a hemme.
Orecchini, pendenti, eare pendents.
Pennacchio a feather.
Pelliccia a furr'd gowne,
Pendone della ſpada, a ſword belt.
Pianella a ſlipper.
Piſtagna the wing of ones doublet.
Piaga, creſpa, a plait, or folding.
Saccuccia, taſca, a bag or ſcrip.
Scarpa a ſhooe.
Scarpa ad un opiu ſuole ſingle or double ſoled ſhooes.
Scarpa appuntata a ſharpe ſhooe.
Scarpa ottuſa a blunt ſhooe.
Scarpa aggiata an eaſie ſhooe.
Scarpetta, ſcarpina, a little neat ſhooe.
Scarpa ſdrucita a ript ſhooe.
Sopracalze boot-hoſe
Sottana da Prette a Miniſters caſſock.
Spilletto, ſpillo, a pin.
Speroni, ſproni, ſpurs.
Stivalli boots.
Stivaletti borzachini

walking boots.
Suolo della ſcarpa the ſole of a ſhooe.
Veſtito, veſtimento, a a ſute.
Veſtito trinciato a ſlaſht, pinckt, or cut ſute.
Veſtito da huomo a mans ſute.
Veſtito da donna a womans ſute.
Veſtito da bruno, corotto, ſcoruccio, ſutto, a mourning ſute.
Veſtito da notte a night garment.
Veſtito da campagna a countrey ſute.
Veſtito da viaggio a riding or travelling ſute.
Veſtito a ricamo an Imbroidered ſute.
Veſtito di ſeta a ſilke ſute.
Veſtito di brocato a ſute of cloth of ſilver or gold.
Veſtito di velluto felpa a velvet ſute, or pluſh ſute.
Vezzo di perle a file of pearle.
Zimarra a womans frock.

Materialls or implements appertaining to Garments

Ago a needle.
Cruno del ago the eye of the needle.
Anello, ditale a thimble.
Baietta, roveſcio, baies
Bambagia, cottone, Cotton.
Broccato Cloth of gold or ſilver.
Canavaccio Canvaſſe
Camoſcio a kinde of lea-

leather that lookes like blacke Velvet.
Ciambelotto Chamlet
Corduano Corduvant
Cuoio leather.
Damaſco Damaske.
Ditale a thimble.
Ermiſino, Ormiſino, Sarſenet.
Filo, thread.
Felpa pluſh.
Fuſtagno Fuſtian.
Groſſagrana Grograine.
Panno Cloth.
Panno lino, tela linen cloth.
Paſſamano Lace.
Raſo Satin.
Ricamo imbroidery.
Stringa a point.
Soppanno linings.
Stringa ſenza puntale a point without a tag.
Scarlatto Scarlet.
Stoppa Flaxe,
Taffetà Sarſenet or Taffety.
Tela linnen cloth.
Teletta a opera, linnen cloth wrought.
Veluto velvet.
Veluttoriccio pluſh.
Zendado Sendall, or Taffety. Sarſenet.

The Dayes and Moneths of the Yeare.

Domenica Sunday
Lunedí Munday
Mavedí Tueſday.
Mercoldí Wedneſday.
Giovedi Thurſday.
Venerdí Fryday.
Sabato Saturday.
Gennaio Januarie.
Febraio Februarie.
Marzo March.
Aprile April.

Mag-

Maggio May.
Giugno June.
Luglio Julie.
Agoſto Auguſt.
Settembre September.
Ottobre October.
Novembre November.
Decembre December.

The chiefeſt Feſtivall daies throughout the Yeare.

Auvento the Advent.
Aſcenſione the Aſcenſion.
Candelaia Candlemas, or the Purification of the bleſſed Virgine *Marie.*
Carnovale, carnaſciale, Shrovetide.
Corpus Domini the body of the Lord.
Dío giorno dilavorio a workeday.
Dío giorno di feſta a holyday.
Feſta della ſantiſſima Trinità, the Feaſt of the holy Trinity.
Giovedì ſanto Holy thurſeday.
Natale: but vulgarly, *Paſqua di Ceppo,* Chriſtmas.
Ogniſanto All Saints
Paſqua Eaſter.
Pentecoſte Whitſuntide.
Epifania Twelfetide
Paſqua di reſurrettione, vulgarly, *Paſqua d' uovo* Eaſter.
Quareſima Lent.
Sollioni Dog-daies.
Settimana ſanta the Holy weeke.

Sab-

Sabato ſanto Holy Saturday.

Venerdi ſanto Good-friday.

The Parts of the Yeare, and other particulars.

Autunno the Autumne, or fall of the leafe.
Inverno Winter.
Primavera the Spring.
State Summer.
Collatione Breakfaſt, or any collation.
Cena a Supper.
Di giorno, day.
Di di, di giorno, by day.
Di notte by night.
Deſinare a dinner.
Hora an houre.
Iſtante the inſtant.
Mattina morning.
Merenda afternoons lunchions.
Momento a moment.
Mezzo di noone.
Mezza notte midnight.
Notte night.
Sera evening.

Tradeſmen, Artiſts, and Officers; and ſuch as live by their wits.

Abbachiſta an Accountant.
Albergatore an Hoſt an In-keeper.
Architetto an Architect.

Ar-

Arrotatore a Whetler.

Armaioulo an Armourer.

Archibuſaio a Gunmaker.

Artegiano, Artiſta, Bottegaio, a tradeſman or ſhop-keeper.

Aſſaſſino a thiefe or cutter.

Bagaglione, ſaccardo, ſaccamaro, a deboiſt drunkard.

Ballarino a Dancing maſter.

Bancorotto a bankrout Alſo a money changer.

Banchiere a purſer, or caſh-keeper.

Battitor di moneta a Coiner.

Barcaruolo a waterman.

Battiloro a Goldbeater.

Bravazzo, ſmargiaſſo tagliacantoni, cagnotto, a roaring Blade, or Swaſhbuckler.

Barbiere a barber.

Battilano, ciompo, ſcardaſſino, a woolwinder, or dreſſer.

Bargello a conſtable.

Baſttiere one that makes pack-ſaddles.

Beccaio, macellaio, a butcher.

Beccaria, macello, a ſlaughter-houſe, or butcherie.

Becchino, beccamorto, a ſearcher, or bearer of dead corps.

Bettoliere, Oſte, an hoſt, or tapſter, or alehouſe-keeper.

Biſolco a plough-man or heard-man.

Bichieraio, vetraio, a glaſſe-man; Alſo a glaſier.

Birro a watch-man.

Bollaio a cooper.

Bot-

Bottegaio a ſhop-keeper.
Bottigliere a butler.
Bottonaio a button-maker.
Bombardiere a gun-maker.
Boia, carnefice, manigoldo, maeſtro di giuſtitia, a hang-man, or executioner.
Borſaio a purſe-maker.
Colzolaio a ſhoomaker.
Calderaio a Braſier.
Canovaio a yeoman of a Sellar.
Capellaio a hatter or habberdaſher.
Calzettaio a ſtockin-ſeller, or maker.
Carozzaio a coach-maker.
Carozziere, cocchiere, a coach-man.
Campanaio a Bell-founder.
Carbonaio a collier.
Cacciatore a huntſman.
Cirurgo a Chirurgian.
Cinturinaio a girdler.
Ciabbattino a cobler.
Ciambelaio a cake-maker.
Caſtaldo, Fattore, a bayliffe for huſbandry.
Cialdonaio a bun or comfet-maker.
Ciarlatano, cantambanco, a mountebanke.
Coiaio a tanner.
Contadino villano a countrey-man, or farmer.
Coltellaio a cutler.
Cozzone a horſe-breaker.
Cortigiano a Courtier.
Computiſta an Accountant.
Copiſta, ſcrittore, a Scribe,

Scribe, or Scrivener.

Cordaio a rope-maker.

Corbellaio a Basket-maker.

Coppiere a cup-bearer.

Credenziere a caſh-keeper: alſo a Princes taſter.

Cuoco a cooke.

Cucitore a ſempſter.

Dipintore a Limner, or picture-drawer.

Diſpenſiere a Steward or Caterer.

Donſello a ſervant or clerke to a Magiſtrate.

Doganiere one of the Cuſtome-houſe.

Droghiere a Druggiſt.

Facchino a porter.

Fattore a Factor: alſo a ſteward.

Filandaia A Spinſter.

Fibbiaio a claſpe-maker.

Fornaio a baker.

Fornaciaio a bricke-maker.

Frangiaio a Fringe-maker.

Fruttaiolo a coſtermonger.

Gabelliere one of the cuſtome-houſe.

Giardniere a gardiner.

Gioelliere a Jeweller.

Giaccaio a maker of jackets or ſhirts of maile.

Guattero a ſcullion.

Guantaio a glover.

Guardareba one of the wardrobe.

Guardia a watchman or keeper.

Guardiano a keeper.

Indoratore a gilder.

Ingegnere an Engineere.

Imberciatore an aimer.

In-

Intagliatore an Ingraver.

Lavoratore a labourer.

Lavorante a labou. rer.

Lavandaia a Laundreſſe.

Legnaiolo a carpenter.

Libraio a bookeſeller: alſo a bookbinder.

Linaiolo a linen draper.

Liutaio a Lute maker.

Maniſcalco a Farrier.

Mattonaio a brickemaker.

Marinaro a mariner, or ſea-man.

Magnano a lockeſmith.

Maeſtro di ſcherma a fencer.

Manigoldo, boia, carneſice, an executioner.

Mercante, Mercatante, a merchant.

Mercantè, Scrittore, a Scribe, or ſcrivener.

Mezzaioulo, lavoratore, a labourer.

Merciaio a Mercer.

Medico, Dattore, a phyſician.

Mulattiere, vitturale, a horſe-letter.

Muratore a brickelayer: alſo a maſon.

Mugniaio a miller.

Notatrce A Sheeſwimmer.

Orivolaio a watchmaker.

Oſte an hoſt.

Oſteſſa an hoſteſſe.

Ottonaio a braſier.

Orefice, orafo, a goldſmith.

Occialaio a ſpectacle maker.

Paſtore A Shepherd.

Paſti-

Paſticciere a Paſtrie cooke.
Panattiere a baker.
Paſſamanaio a lace-maker.
Pentolaio, vaſaio, a potter.
Peliciaro a Skinner.
Pettinatore a carder of flaxe.
Pettinaio a combe-maker.
Peſcatore a fiſher.
Peſcivendolo a fiſh-monger.
Pizzicaruolo, pizzicaiolo, a chandler.
Pilota a pilot.
Portinaio a porter, or doore-keeper.
Portiere a Noblemans Chamber-doore-keeper.
Profumiere a perfumer.
Palafreniere a groom.
Purgator di panni a clothier.
Rappezzatore a botcher.
Ricamatore an Imbroiderer.
Rigattiere a broker.
Ruffiano a pimpe or pander.
Saccamanno a free-booter or pilfering ſouldier.
Sarto, ſartore, a tayler.
Saltambanco, ciarlatano, a mountebanke.
Saponaio a ſopeboiler
Sellaio a ſadler.
Senſale a merchant broker.
Senſaria a brokers fee.
Scalco a Sewer.
Scoppatore, ſpazzatore, a ſweeper.
Scultore a ſtonecutter, or Ingraver.
Stagniaio a pewterer.
Stufaiolo one that keepes a ſtew.
Stampatore a printer.
Stringaio a point-maker.

Stroz-

Strozziere a faulkner
Spadaio a cutler.
Spenditore a Caterer.
Speziale an Apothecarie.
Staffiere a footman.
Stacciaio a ſive-maker.
Spronaio a ſpurrier.
Spazzacamino, A chimney-ſweeper.
Tagliaborſe a cut-purſe.
Taverniere a vintner.
Teſſitore a weaver.
Tintore a diar.
Torniaio a turner.
Trinciante a carver.
Trombettiere a trumpeter.
Vaſaio a potter.
Valigiaio a maker of cloke-bags.
Vindemiatore a harveſt-man.
Uccellatore a fowler.
Vetraio a glaſſe-man.
Vetturino one that lets out horſes at liverie.
Vinattiere a wine maker.
Zappatore a digger.

The Names of ſome ſpeciall Officers in Court.

Alabardiere one of the Guard.
Aiutaante di chqmera a Gentleman of the Bed-chamber.
Camerlingo a Chamberlaine.
Cameriere Chamber-keeper.
Cacciatore, Maggiere chiefe Gentleman of the hounds.
Capocaccia the ſame.
Cancelliere Chancelor

Cavallarizzo a Rider.
Conſigliere a Counſeller.
Coppiero a Cup-bearer.
Cortigiano a Courtier.
Furiere ſuch as goe before to fit the Kings giſts.
Governatore } a Go-
Governatrice } verner
Laccaio a footman.
Maeſtro di camera Overſeer of the Bed-chamber.
Mariſcalco a Marſhall or Governer of camp or court.
Preſidente a Preſident
Paggio a page.
Poſtiglione a Poſtillion.
Cuſtode del Sigillo Keeper of the Seale.
Segretario a Secretarie.
Scalco a Sewer.
Teſoriero a Treaſurer.

Eccleſiaſticall Dignities, and Functions.

Arciveſcovo an Arch-biſhop.
Arcineſcovado an Arch-biſhoprick.
Abbate an Abbot.
Abbadeſſa an Abbatreſſe.
Arciprete a Chiefe prieſt.
Arcidiacono an Arch deacon.
Badeſſa an Abbateſſe.
Campanaio a Sexton.
Calonaco, Canonico, a Sing-

Singing man, or Canoniſt.
Cantore a ſinger.
Cardinalato a Cardinall-ſhip.
Chierico a Clerke.
Decano a Deane.
Decanato a Deanary.
Diacono a Deacon.
Diaconato a Deacon-ſhip.
Frate a Frier.
Generale a ſupervisor in Eccleſiaſticall matters.
Laico a ſecular or Laicke man.
Maeſtro di Capella Maſter of the chappell.
Monaca a Nunne.
Monaco a Fryer.
Organiſta an organiſt.
Papa, Pontefice, a Pope.
Papato, Pontificato, a Popedome.
Patriarca a Patriarch
Patriarcato a Patriarchſhip.
Procuratore a Procter.
Provinciale one of the ſhiere.
Priore a Prior.
Priorato a Priorie.
Parocchiano a Pariſhioner.
Priora a Prioreſſe.
Rettore a Rectour.
Romito an hermite.
Sottopriore an under-priour.
Soffraganeo a Biſhops deputie.
Sacerdote a Prieſt.
Sagreſtano a Veſtrie keeper.
Suddiacano an under-deacon.
Veſcovado a Biſhopricke.
Vicario a Vicar.
Vicario generale Vicar generall.

Bookes and Writings, with other particulars thereto belonging.

Aringa a publike ſpeech or oration.
Baſtardello a common place booke.
Biſticcio an equivocation.
Contratto a contract or bargaine.
Carta paper.
Carta ſuga blotting-paper.
Cartapecora parchment or vellom.
Cartuccia, poliza a note or bill.
Coperta di libro a covering of a book.
Copia di ſcrittura a copie of a writing.
Calamaio an Inkehorn or ſtandidge.
Catalogo, liſta, a catalogue or note of things.
Capitolo a chapter.
Cera da ſigillare ſealing waxe.
Cartoccio browne or cap paper.
Calendario an Almanacke.
Compendio a pocket book, or little treatiſe.
Cronica the Annales, or Chronicles.
Dedicatoria a dedication of a booke.
Data a date of any writing.
Foglio a leafe, or page.
Foglio di carta a ſheet of paper.
Facciata di libro the ſide of a leafe.

Gior-

Giornale a common-place booke: alſo a booke of daily accounts.
Inventario an Inventarie.
Inchioſtro Inke.
Libro a booke.
Libretto a litle book.
Libro bianco da ſcrivervi a paper book.
Ligator de libri a bookbinder.
Lettera a letter: alſo an epiſtle or miſſive.
Libraria a Librarie.
Linea, riga, verſo, a line.
Liſta, catalogo, a liſt or catalogue.
Matricola, memoriale, a memoriall of mens names.
Manuſcritto a manuſcript.
Oratione a prayer or ſpeech.
Originale an originall
Obligo a bond or bill: alſo dutie.
Proverbio a proverb or common ſaying.
Penna a writing pen.
Pennaiolo a penner.
Polverino a ſand-boxe.
Poliza a note or bill.
Prologo a prologue.
Quinterno di carta a quire of paper.
Quitanza an acquittance.
Riſima di carta a reame of paper.
Riga a line.
Ruolo a roll or booke wherein ſouldiers names are written.
Regiſtro a regiſter.
Rima a rime.
Raccolta a gathering alſo harveſt.
Scrittura a writing.
Scritta a bill or note.
Studio a ſtudy, or place to ſtudy in.
Scrigno a ſcreene,

cheſt, or deske.
Scanzia any ſhelfe, or cupbord.
Sigillo, ſugello, a ſeale
Stile a ſtile, or manner of writing or enditing; alſo cuſtome or faſhion.
Stilo the pin of a Table-booke.
Scarta-faccio, ſchizzo, an ordinary paper book, where-in you write at randome.
Spago packthread.
Straccia waſt paper.
Supplica a begging letter, or petition.
Tavola a table or Index.
Tittolo a title.
Temperino a penne-knife.
Verſo a line or verſe in Poetrie.

Of Armes and things thereto belonging.

ARmata a Fleet, or Armie.
Avanguardia, the fore-front of an armie.
Apparrechio da guerra a preparation for war.
Argine, Riparo, a trench, or fence.
Archibuſo, ſchioppo a gunne.
Armatura armorie.
Archibuſata a ſhot.
Arco a bow.
Arme, armi, armes, or weapons.
Alabarda a halbert.
Artiglieria a cannon.

Broc-

Brocchiere, Retella, ſcudo a ſhield.

Buco del polverino del archibuſo the touch-hole.

Bacchetta del archibuſo the ramming ſtick.

Baleſtra a crosbow.

Scoccatura della baleſtra, a ſhot of a crosbow.

Nocetta della baleſtra the nut of the croſbow.

Corda della baleſtra, the ſtring of the crosbow.

Bandiera, Inſegna, Stendardo, Gonfalone, a flagge, or ancient.

Caporale a Corporall.

Cavaliere a trench for offence in warre.

Cannone, Pezzo, d'artiglieria, A Cannon.

Colubrina a culverin.

Corda d' Archibuſo match.

Cima del elmo, the top of the helmet the creſt.

Canna del archibuſo, a gun ſtocke.

Cane del archibuſo, the cock of a gun.

Carica a charge.

Carrica di palline, migliarole, a charge of ſmall ſhot.

Chiave del archibuſo, the key of a gun.

Coda del eſercito the reare of an armie.

Cornetta a troope of horſe.

Dardo a dart or arrow.

Giacco a coat of maile

Tama di ſpada the blade of a ſword.

Maſchio a Fort in the midſt of a caſtle or towre.

Migliarole, palline, ſmall ſhot.

Moſchetto a musket.

Mannaia a hatchet, or cleaver.
Morione a head-piece.
Manico della ſpada, the hilt of a ſword.
Pettardo a petard to breake gates with
Polvere da archibuſo gunpowder.
Pomo della ſpada the pummell of the ſword.
Puntale the chape of a ſword or dagger.
Picca a ſpeare.
Palla a bullet.
Palline ſmall ſhot.
Padiglione, *tenda*, a tent.
retroguardia the reare of the armie.
Raſchiatoio a burniſher, or frubber.
Strale, *freccia*, *ſaetta*, an arrow.
Schioppo a gun or piſtoll.
Spalaccio a ſhoulder-peece.
Spada a ſword.
Scure a hatchet or cleaver.
Spadone a due mani, a two-handed ſword
Trinciera a trench.
Tiro d' archibuſo, a ſhot of a gun.
Tamburo a drumme.
Tromba a trumpet.
Vſbergo a breſt-plate

Of buildings, as well Politicke, a Morall, and particulars thereto belonging.

ARſenale an armorie.
Arzana a ſtorehouſe for munition.

Borghi the ſuburbs.
Berlina a pillorie.
Bordello a brothell-houſe.
Baluardo a bulwark.
Città a City.
Cittadella, forte, fortezza, a Fort, or block-houſe.
Chiaſſetto, chiaſſuolo, ſtraduccia, an ally, or by-corner.
Cancellaria a Chancerie.
Carcere, Prigione, a priſon, or counter.
Forche, Patibulo, the gallowes, or place of execution.
Lazzaretto a Peſt-houſe.
Mura, Muraglia, walls.
Strada, via, a ſtreet.
Spedale an Hoſpitall.
Stanga a barre.
Torre a tower.

Of the Names of certaine Fiſhes.

Acciuga a herring.
Anguilla a Eele.
Barbo a Barble fiſh.
Cefalo a Mullet fiſh.
Carpione a Carpe.
Gambaro a lobſter.
Ghiozzo a Gudgeon.
Granchio a Crab.
Linguattola, ſogliola, a ſole.
Lucciolo a Pickerill.
Liſca del peſce the bone of a fiſh.
Lampreda a lampred.
Merluzzo a Haddock or Whiting fiſh.
Oſtrica an Oiſter.
Peſce a fiſh.
Peſce-cane a Seadog.

Peſce-porco a Borefiſh
Peſce ſpada a Sword-fiſh.
Peſce di fiume a river fiſh.
Peſce di lago a pond fiſh.
Peſce di mare a ſea-fiſh.
Peſciolino a ſmall fiſh, or ſprat.
Storione Sturgion.
Salmone Sammon.
Scaglia del peſce the ſcale of a fiſh.
Triglia a Barble fiſh.
Teſtuggine, Tartaruca, a Tortois.
Tiica a Tench.
Trota a Trout.
Tellina a ſmall ſhell-fiſh.

Of the Names of certaine Inſectiles and venomous creeping creatures.

Ape, peccia, a Bee.
Biſcia a ſnake.
Baco, verme, a worm
Baco da ſeta, Filugello, cavalliere, a Silke-worme.
Cimice a punie or wall louſe.
Farfalla a flie that hovers about the candle, and burnes her ſelfe.
Grillo a cricket.
Lumaca a Snaile.
Lucertola a Lizard.
Lendine a nit.
Mignatto ſanguiſuga a leech.
Moſca a flie.
Pedoccio a louſe.

Poat-

Piattola a crablouſe.
Roſpo a toad.
Ragno a ſpider.
Ranocchio a frog.
Serpente a ſerpent.
Serpe a ſnake or adder.
Scorpione a ſcorpion.
Scarafaggio a hornet.
Tarlo, tignola, tarma, a moth.
Tarantola a fly whoſe ſting is mortall, yet curable by muſicall ſounds.
Tafano a Neut.
Veſpa a waſpe.
Vipera a viper.
Zanzera any kinde of gnat.

Of the Names of certaine foure-footed Creatures.

Animale a living creature.
Agnello a lambe.
Armento, Beſtiame groſſo, cattel.
Aſino, ſomaro an aſſe.
Bue an oxe.
Birracchia, vacca, a cow.
Buffalo a Buffol.
Bertuccia, monna, ſcimia, an ape.
Birracchio vitello, a calfe.
Bracco a hound.
Beſtiame cattell.
Beſtia a beaſt.
Cervo, cerbic, a ſtag or bucke.
Caſtrato mutton.
Caſtrone a ramme.
Cinghiale a bore.
Coniglio a coney.
Caſtore a Beaver.
Capra a goat.
Camello a camell.
Capretto a kid.
Cane a dog.

Peſce-porco a Borefiſh
Peſce ſpada a Sword-fiſh.
Peſce di fiume a river fiſh.
Peſce di lago a pond fiſh.
Peſce di mare a ſea-fiſh.
Peſciolino a ſmall fiſh, or ſprat.
Storione Sturgion.
Salmone Sammon.
Scaglia del peſce the ſcale of a fiſh.
Triglia a Barble fiſh.
Teſtuggine, Tartaruca, a Tortois.
Tricca a Tench.
Trota a Trout.
Tellina a ſmall ſhell-fiſh.

Of the Names of certaine Inſectiles and venomous creeping creatures.

Ape, peccia, a Bee.
Biſcia a ſnake.
Baco, verme, a worm
Baco da ſeta, Filugello, cavalliere, a Silke-worme.
Cimice a punie or wall louſe.
Farfalla a flie that hovers about the candle, and burnes her ſelfe.
Grillo a cricket.
Lumaca a Snaile.
Lucertola a Lizard.
Lendine a nit.
Mignatto ſanguiſuga a leech.
Moſca a flie.
Pedoccio a louſe.

Poat-

Piattola a crablouſe.
Roſpo a toad.
Ragno a ſpider.
Ranocchio a frog.
Serpente a ſerpent.
Serpe a ſnake or adder.
Scorpione a ſcorpion.
Scarafaggio a hornet.
Tarlo, tignola, tarma, a moth.
Tarantola a fly whoſe ſting is mortall, yet curable by muſicall ſounds.
Tafano a Neut.
Veſpa a waſpe.
Vipera a viper.
Zanzera any kinde of gnat.

Of the Names of certaine foure-footed Creatures.

Animale a living creature.
Agnello a lambe.
Armento, Beſtiame groſſo, cattel.
Aſino, ſomaro an aſſe.
Bue an oxe.
Birracchia, vacca, a cow.
Buffalo a Buffol.
Bertuccia, monna, ſcimia, an ape.
Birracchio vitello, a calfe.
Bracco a hound.
Beſtiame cattell.
Beſtia a beaſt.
Cervo, cerbic, a ſtag or bucke.
Caſtrato mutton.
Caſtrone a ramme.
Cinghiale a bore.
Coniglio a coney.
Caſtore a Beaver.
Capra a goat.
Camello a camell.
Capretto a kid.
Cane a dog.

Cane da acqua a water-dog or ſpanniel.
Cane da corſo a running dogge, or hound.
Cane maſtino a maſtiffe dog.
Cane da caccia a hunting dog or hound.
Cane da lepre, leuriere, veltro, a hairier, or grey-hound
Cane da paſtori, a ſhepherds dog.
Cane da guardar la caſa, a houſe dog.
Cane cucciolo a whelp or young dog.
Cagna a bitch.
Cavallo a horſe.
Cavalla a mare.
Daina a Doe.
Donnola a weazell.
Elefante, an Elephant.
Gatto a cat.
Gatto che fa il zibetto, a Civit cat.
Giovenco a heifer.
Iſtrice an urchin, or porcupine.
Lepre a hare.
Leone a Lion.
Leoneſſa a lioneſſe.
Leoncino a lions whelpe.
Leopardo a leopard.
Lupo a wolfe
Liocorno a unicorne.
Manza, vacca, a cow.
Montone a ramme.
Orſo a Beare.
Orſa a Shee beare.
Porco a hog.
Pecora a ſheepe, or ewe.
Rinoceronte a Rhinoceros.
Scoiattolo a ſquirell.
Toro a bull.
Troia a ſow.
Taſſo a badger.
Talpa a mole.
Topo, ſorcio, a mouſe.
Topolino a litle mouſe.
Vitello a calfe.
Volpe a foxe.
Verro any kinde of tame hog.

Of

Of Horſes, and their Coats and Harneſſe.

Cavalla a mare.
Cavallo a horſe.
Cavalla da far razza, a breeding mare.
Cavallo da ſoma o baſto, a pack-horſe.
Cavallo da carozza, a coach-horſe.
Cavallo da ſella a ſaddle horſe.
Cavallo caſtrato, a gelding.
Cavallo che va da portante, an ambler.
Cavallo trottante a trotting horſe.
Cavallo reſtio a reſty horſe.
Cavallo da vettura a liverie horſe, or hackney.
Cavallo da correr la poſta, a poſt-horſe.
Cavallo di pezza, a horſe of a great price.
Cavallo da carro, a cart horſe.
Cavallo duro di bocca, a hard-mouthed horſe.
Cavallo abbocato, a well feeding horſe.
Cavallo ſpiritoſo, a mettled horſe.
Cavallo da armare, a warre-horſe.
Chinea a hackney, or ambling nag.
Cinghio a girth.
Caſtagno of a cheſtnut colour.
Cavezza, capeſtro, a halter.

Coc-

Coccio, carozza, a coach.
Cavallo raffredato, a horſe that hath a a cold.
Cavallo ſtroppiato, a lame horſe.
Cavallo che alza bene, a curvetting horſe.
Cavallo che va terra terra, a horſe going that aire ſo called.
Cavallo inſellato, a ſadled horſe,
Mulo a mule.
Poledro a colt.
Mangiatoia the manger.
Paſciona, paſtura, paſcolo, paſture, or common.
Staffile, the ſtirrop leather.
Staffa a ſtirrop.
Pelame, mantello di cavallo, the coat of a horſe, or haire.
Bianco white.
Griggio gray.
Morello tawnie.
Moſcato brown bay.
Pezzato pyed.
Sauro, of a foxe-colour.
Raſtelliera della mangietoia, the rack of the manger.
Ferza, fruſta, a whip.
Striglia a curry-combe.
Abbigliamenti harneſſe, for horſes.
Barbozzale the curb.
Briglia, freno, a bridle or bit.
Baſto a pannell, or pack-ſaddle
Bardella a pad uſed for colts at the firſt backing.
Ferro di cavallo a horſe-ſhooe.
Groppiera a crupper.
Gualdrappa a pad.
Letame dung.
Pettorale a breſt-cloth
Redine the reignes.
Sella a ſaddle.

Of

Of the Names of certain Birds, or Foule.

Accertello, Gheppio, a kind of hawk that flies onely in the night.
Airone a Hern.
Aſtore a Goſhawk.
Aquila an Eagle.
Barbagianni a ſcreech owle.
Cappone a capon.
Chioccia a creaking hen.
Calderino, Calderuccio, a gold-finch.
Cutrettola a wag-tail.
Cicogna a ſtorke.
Colombo, piccione, pippione, a dove, or pidgeon.
Colombaccio a wilde pidgeon.
Cornacchia a daw, or rooke.
Corvo, corbo, a crow, or raven.
Cuculo a cuckoo.
Cigno a ſwan.
Civetta an owle.
Falco, falcone, a hawk or Falcon.
Fanello a linnet,
Fagiano a pheaſant.
Gallina a hen.
Gallo d'India, gallina d'India, a Turky.
Gallo a cock.
Grù a crane.
Gazza, gazzara, ſcotta, a mag-pie.
Ghiandaia a Jay, or Pye.
Luí, ſcricciolo, a wren.
Lodola a larke.
Merlo a black-bird.
Nibbio a kite.
Oca a gooſe.

Paparo a goſlin.
Piccione, pippione, colombo, a dove.
Pavone a peacocke.
Paſsera a ſparrow.
Pernice a partridge.
Pappagallo a parrot.
Pollaſtro a pullet.
Pulcino a chicken.
Pippiſtrello a night bat
Qnaglia a quaile.
Ruſignuolo a nightingale.
Scotta, gazza, a mag-py.
Struzzo an eſtridge.
Stornello a ſtarling.
Stricciolo a wren.
Tordo a thruſh.

Of marriage, or kindred.

Antecesſori, antenati, maggiori, fore-fathers.
Ammogliato a married man.
Avo a grand-father.
Biſavo a great grand-father.
Binati, gemelli, twins.
Balia, nutrice, a nurſe.
Balio the nurſes huſband.
Baliatico, wages given to the nurſe.
Bambino an infant.
Corredo, a certaine gift given a bride by her friends at her marriage.
Curatore. tutore, a tutour, or governor.
Compare a godfather.
Comare a godmother.
Cognato a brother in law.
Conſorte, a conſort; either the husband or the wife.
Cugino a couſin.

De-

Dota, dote, a portion or dowrie.
Dama, Innamorata, miſtreſſe of ones affections.
Dama, inamorato, a ſuter, or lover.
Figlioulo, figlio a ſon.
Figliolo Baſtardo, naturale, a baſtard child.
Figliol adottivo an adopted ſonne.
Figliaſtro, figliaſtra, a foſter child.
Figlioccio a godchild.
Fratello a brother.
Genero a ſonne in law.
Levatrice, ricoglietrice, a midwife.
Matrimonio matrimonie.
Madre a mother.
Matrigna a mother in law.
Maritaggio a marriage.
Nipote a nephew or neece: alſo a grandchild.
Padre a father.
Putto, fanciullo, ragazzo, a boy.
Scapolo a batcheller.
Sorella, ſirochia, a ſiſter.
Vergine, fanciullo, a mayd.
Vecchio an old man.
Vecchia an old woman.
Vecchiezza old age.
Zio an uncle.
Zia an aunt.

Of Corne and uſuall graines.

Biada barley or oats, and any provender for a horſe.

Bacello a peaſcod, or bean-cod, as yet greene.
Civate, legumi, all manner of market herbes that are good to be eaten.
Cece any kind of fich or tare.
Sgranar ceci fave to ſhell peaſe or beanes.
Farro beere barley.
Frumento, grano, wheat.
Grano corne.
Granello di grano, a graine of wheat.
Granaio a barne.
Graſcia a generall name for all things neceſſary to ones food.
Lente, Lentichia, ducks meat.
Miglio the graine hirſe or millet.
Orzo barley.
Piſello a pea.
Riſo Rice.
Segale Rie.
Senape muſtard ſeed.
Saggina Rie.
Vena oats.

Of a Garden and many things.

Anima the kernell in any nut.
Aglio garlicke.
Aſſenzio wormewood.
Albero, Arbore, a tree.
Arbuſcello, fruttice, a ſhrub.
Agreſto a ſower grape to make varges of.
Bacocca an apricot.
Moro a mulberry tree or fruit.

Cer-

Cerro a wild tree.
Cipolla an onion.
Cavolo a colewort.
Cavol capuccio, a knobby colewort.
Cavol fiore, a collyflower.
Cireggia a cherrie.
Caſtagna a cheſtnut.
Carciofo, *carciofano*, an artichoke.
Cedro a citron.
Cocomero a cowcumber.
Erba an herbe.
Finocchio fennell.
Fiore a flower.
Mazzello, *mazzelino di fiori*, a noſegay, or bundle of flowers.
Frutto fruit.
Frutta, *pomo*, an apple.
Fico a fig-tree; alſo a fig.
Ficaia a place where nothing but figs grow.
Fico primaticcio, an earlie figge,
Foglia, *fronda*, a leafe
Falce a ſithe.
Fieno Hay.
Fungo a muſhrome.
Fragola a ſtrawberrie.
Gramigna ſcurvicgraſſe.
Giardino a garden.
Gruogo ſaffron.
grappolod'uva a bunch of grapes.
Ghianda a fruit ſtone.
Giunco a reed.
Giuggiola the Jubeb fruit.
Guaime graſſe growing after a mowing.
Inſalata a ſallat.
Lattuga lettice.
Limone a Lemon-tree or lemon.
Leccio a holm-tree.
Letame, *ſterco*, dung
Macchia, *ſiepe*, a hedge.
Melone, *pepone*, a mellon.

Melarancio an orange tree, or fruit.
Melagrano a pomgranat.
Melocotogno a quince tree, or quince.
Moſto, muſt, unrefined wine.
Moſtarda muſtard.
Menta mint.
Mandorlo mandorla, an almond-tree, or almond.
Noce a walnut-tree, or walnut.
Noce peſca, *nocciolo*, a ſmalnut-tree, or ſmall nut.
Neſpolo a medler.
Orto a garden,
Ortaggio pot-herbs.
Ortica a nettle.
Olivo, *oliva*, an olive tree, or olive.
Porro a leeke.
Petroſemolo parſley.
Pomo an apple.
Pero a peare.
Peſco, *peſca*, a peach-tree, or peach.
Podere a farme, or countrey-houſe.
Prato a field.
Paglia ſtraw.
Quercio an oke.
Quadro d'orto, a garden plot.
Radice d'albero, the root of a tree.
Radio, *barba*, a root.
Radice, *rafano*, a raddiſh.
Ruta rew.
Roſa a roſe.
Damaſchina, *incarnata*, *roſſa*, damask, incarnate, or fleſh-colour, red.
Roſaio a place where onely roſes grow.
Ricolta harveſt.
Ramerino roſemary.
Rapa a turnip.
Rovero an oke.
Radicchio, *Cicoria*, ſuccorie.
Ramo a bough.
Salvia Sage.
Suſino, *ſuſina*, a damſon-tree, or plum.

Seme

Seme ſeed.
Strame ſtraw.
Viſciolo, *viſciola*, a ſoure cherry-tree, or cherry.
Vva a grape.
Zucca a pompkin.

Of Spices, and ſuch like.

Anice Aniſeeds.
Canella, *cinamomo*, Cinamon.
Garofano a clove.
Incenſo, Frankincenſe.
Macis Mace.
Mirra Myrre.
Zafferano ſaffron.
Manna Manna.
Noce moſcata nutmeg.
Pepe pepper.
Accialato, *infranto*, *ammaccato*, beaten pepper.
Zenzero ginger.
Zucchero ſugar.

Of ſome certaine Games.

Giouco play.
Giouco di dadi play at dice.
Giouco di carte play at cards.
di palla, play at ball.
a pariocaffo, at even or odde.
di palla a corda at racket.
a ſcacchi, at cheſſe.
al tavogliere, at tables.

Of offices, and places, and things belonging to war-fare.

Alfiere an Ancient-bearer.
Araldo an Herald.
Aſſedio a Siege.
Aſſalto an on-ſet.
Badaiucco, Scaramuccia, a Skirmiſh, or petty fight.
Bottino, preda, a booty, or priſe.
Battaglia a battell.
Battaglia attaccata, a battell new begunne.
Bagaglie lets and hinderances, baggage.
Capitano a captaine.
di cavalli of the horſe.
di fanti of the foot
Corazza a vant plate or cuirace.
Generaliſſimo a chiefe Generall.
Generale della cavalaria, Generall of the horſe.
della fanteria of the foot.
della artegliaria of the Ordnance.
Guarnigione gariſon.
Luogotenente a Lieutenant.
Minatore an underminer.
Piffaro a piffer.
Rotta, ſtrage ſconfitto, a breach of an armie; a blow, or ſlaughter.
Sargente a Sergeant.
Soldato a Souldier.
Soldato veturiero, a volunteer.

Soldo

Soldo, ſtipendio paga, a ſouldiers pay.
Spia a ſpie.
Squadra, ſchiera, a ranke.
Squadrone a ſquadron
Sentinella a Sentinell, or watch.
Trombetta a trumpeter.

Of Buildings, and things thereto belonging.

Appartimento, piano di caſa, the floore
Architrave a croſſe-beame.
Cortile a yard.
Cammino a chimney.
Cima, ſommità, the top of a houſe.
Canale a ſinke, or channell.
Calcinaccia morter or lime.
Colonna a pillar.
Caſa a houſe, or dwelling place.
fornita furniſhed.
ſfornita unfurniſhed
Pigione di caſa houſe-rent.
Caſetta, caſuccia, caſettina, caſolina, caſupola, caſarella, caſellina, a little houſe.
Caſa a pigione, a houſe to be let.
Edificcio, fabrica, an edifice or building.
Fondamento a foundation.
Grado, ſcaglione, a ſtaire, or ſtep.
Facciata di caſa, the frontiſpiece of a houſe.
Intonicato a rough-caſting of any thing.

Loggia, portico, an entrie, ot lodge.
Mattone a bricke.
Mattonato a pavement of bricke.
Pavimento, ſpazzo, ſolaio, a pavement or floore.
Porta, uſcio, a doore, or gate.
Scala a ſtaire, or aſcent.
Soffitta a garret in a loft or roome.
Soglia della porta, the threſhold of the doore.
Serrame, ſeratura, toppa a locke.
Terreno, androne, a court, or yard.
Teſto the roofe, or top of a houſe.
Trave a beame.
Volta an arched roofe.

Of Church and Colledg Buildings.

Altare an Altar.
Accademia, an Academie.
Auditorio a place of hearing of exerciſes.
Avello, ſepoltura, a vault, or ſepulcher.
Battiſterio a Funt.
Claſſe a forme, or ſeat.
Chieſa, Tempio, a Church, or Temple.
Cattedra a chaire, or reading place.
Capella a Chappell.
Carnaio, cimitero, a Church-yard.

Chie-

Chioſtro a cloyſter.
Campanile a belfry.
Coro a Chorus.
Convento a convent.
Collegio a colledge.
Fonte del batteſimo a Font, or Chriſtning place.
Monaſtero a Monaſterie.
Monumento, ſepolcro, a monument, or tombe.
Pulpito, pergamo, a pulpit.
Scuola a ſchoole.
Sagreſtia a veſtrie.
Studio publico, Vniverſità, an Vniverſitie.

Of Colours.

Aranciato, D'oro, golden, or orange-colour
Azurro, turchino, blew, or skie-colour.
Argentino ſilver-colour.
Bianco white.
Bianchiccio whitiſh.
Bigio aſh-colour, or gray.
Chiaro cleere.
Cangiante of ſundry colours.
D'oro golden colour.
Giallo yellow.
Griggio gray, or aſh-colour.
Leonato, tanè, tawny or yellowiſh.
Nero blacke.
Nericcio blackiſh.
Oſcuro darke.
Pavonazzo violet-colour.

Roſacea of a roſe-colour.
Roſſo red.
Verdemare graſſe-greene, or ſea-greene rather.

Of Houſhold-ſtuffe commonly uſed within or without doores.

A *Lari, capifuochi,* fire irons, or hand irons.
Agiamento, neceſſario, luogo commune, deſtro, ceſſo, cacatoio, a privie.
Aguto, chiodo, a naile
Arneſi houſhold-ſtuffe.
Bagaglie trinkets, or rubbidge.
Bacino a baſon, or timbrell.
Banco a forme.
Bicchiere a drinking glaſſe.
Boccale a drinking pot, or a pot to carry drinke in, alſo an ewer.
Botte a barrell, or hogſhead.
Botticella, botticino, carratello, a ſmall veſſell to hold liquor in, as a ferkin or kilderkin.
Brocca, mezzina, a baſon or pitcher, or an ewer to hold water in.
Camera a chamber.
Cammino a chimney.
Cantina a ſellar for wine.
Canova an ordinarie ſellar.

Can-

Candelliere a candleſticke.
Caldaia a kettle.
Caſsa a cheſt.
Caſsetta, caſsettino, a little cheſt, or boxe.
Cavicchio, pivolo, a pin of wood.
Caſata, famiglia, a houſhold, or familie.
Capanna a cottage.
Carrivola a trundle-bed.
Ceſta, paniera, a Bing.
Ceſtone, corbello, a basket.
Chiave a key.
Citerna, ciſterna, a ciſterne.
Coppa a cup or beaker.
Cortina del letto, a curtaine for a bed.
Coltrone a quilt coverlet of a bed.
Coltrice a quilt.
Coltello a knife.
Cacciamoſche, Ventarolo, a fly-flap, or fanne.
Credenza a cupbord.
Fornimento di credenza a ſute for a cupbord of plate or glaſſes, or earthen veſſells.
Crivello, vaglio, a cullender, or ſive.
Cuchiaio a ſpoone.
Cucina a kitchin.
Culla a cradle.
Fiaſco any kinde of bottle.
Fineſtra a window.
Fonte, fontana, a fountaine or pumpe, or conduit.
Forno an oven.
Fornace a furnace.
Forchetta, forcina, a meat forke.
Grimaldello a falſe key.
Granaio a barne.
Graticola a gridiron.
Grattuggia, grattacaccio, a grater.

Gra-

Scopa, a biſome, or broome.
Guanciale a pillow.
Inferriata a window barricado'd with iron grates.
Invetriata the glaſſe of a window.
Lardatoia an inſtrument cookes uſe to lard.
Lettiera, legname del letto, a bedſteed.
Letto a bed.
Avento a bed corded, or rather hanging with cords.
Letticello a little bed or ſettle.
Lenzuolo a ſheet.
Mangiatoio an eating place.
Molette da ſmoccolare, ſmoccolatoio, ſnuffers.
Materaſſo a materaſſe.
Mantice, ſoffietto, boffetto, a paire of bellowes.
Molle, mollette, tongs.
Meſaroba a baſon to give water withall.
Orinale a chamber-pot, or urinall.
Ombuto a funnell.
Pagliariccio, ſaccone, a ſtraw-bed.
Paletta a ſhovell.
Pettine a combe.
d'avorio of Ivorie.
di boſſo of boxe,
Panno d'arazzo Arras.
Piatto a diſh.
Portiera a cloth hung over great mens heads, a canopy.
Pozzo a well.
Sponda the ſide, or the going into a place.
Quadro, pittura, a frame, or picture.
Romaioulo a ladle.
Sala a hall.
Salone a great hall.
Saliera a ſalt-ſeller.

Sal-

Saluietta, tovagliolo, a napkin.
Scaldaletto a warming pan.
Scaldavivande a chafing-diſh.
Schidione, ſpedone, a ſpit.
Scopetta, ſpazzuola, a broome; alſo a bruſh.
Scrittoio a place to write in, or counting-houſe.
Scabello a ſtoole.
Spiede a ſpit.
Sportello a wicket, or little doore.
Stalla a ſtable.
Stallaggio ſtable-roome.
Staccio A ſmall ſive.
Suegliaruolo, ſuegliatoio, an allarum.
Tagliere a trencher.
Tondo a trencher, or plate.
Tinello a place where Noble mens ſervants uſe to eat together.
Tovaglia a table-cloth.
Vetro a glaſſe.
Vivaio any place where wild beaſts are kept alive.
Vſcio a doore.

Of Numbers.

VNo, *una,* one.
Due two.
Trè three.
Quattro foure.
Cinque five.
Sei ſixe.

Sette

Sette ſeaven.
Otto eight.
Nuove nine.
Dieci ten.
Vndeci eleven.
Dodeci twelve.
Tredeci thirteene.
Quatordeci fourteen.
Quindeci fifteene.
Sedeci ſixteene.
Doeciſette ſeventeen.
Dieciotto eighteene.
Diecinove nineteen.
Venti twenty.
Vent' uno, one and twenty.
Ventidue two and twenty.
Trenta thirty.
Quaranta forty.
Cinquanta fifty.
Seſſanta ſixty.
Settanta ſeventy.
Ottanta eighty.
Novanta ninety.
Cento an hundred.
Cent' uno an hundred and one.
Ducento two hundred.
Trecento three hundred.
Mille a thouſand.
Due mila two thouſand.
Cento mila a hundred thouſand.
Vn millione a million.

Numbers as they lie in ranke.

Primo firſt.
Secondo ſecond.
Terzo third.
Quarto fourth.
Quinto fifth.
Seſto ſixth.
Settimo ſeventh.
Ottavo eigth.
Nono ninth.
Decimo tenth.
Vndecimo eleventh.
Duodecimo twelfth.

De-

Decimo terzo thirteenth.
Decimo quarto fourteenth.
Decimo quinto fifteenth, &c.
Vinteſimo the twentieth.
Trenteſimo the thirtieth.
Quaranteſimo the fortieth.
Cinquanteſimo the fiftieth.
Seſſanteſimo the ſixtieth.
Settanteſimo the ſeventieth.
Ottanteſimo the eightieth.
Nonanteſimo the ninetieth.
Centeſimo the hundreth.
Dugenteſimo the two hundreth.
Milleſimo the thouſandth.

FINIS.

A TABLE

Containing

The ſeverall Heads of the Matters mentioned in the fore-going *Nomenclator*.

OF the Parts of Mans Body: and other particulars belonging thereunto. *pag.* 77
Garments and other Neceſſaries thereto belonging. 83
Materialls or implements appertaining to Garments 86
The Daies and Moneths of the Yeare. 87

The

The chiefeſt Feſtivall daies throughout the Yeare. 88
The Parts of the Yeare, and other particulars. 89
Tradeſmen, Artiſts, and Officers; and ſuch as live by their wits. *ibid.*
The Names of ſome ſpeciall Officers in Court. 95
Eccleſiaſticall Dignities, and Functions. 96
Bookes and Writings, with other particulars thereto belonging. 98
Of Armes and things thereto belonging. 100
Of buildings, as well Politicke, as Morall, and particulars thereto belonging. 102
Of the Names of certaine Fiſhes. 203
Of the Names of certaine Inſectiles venomous creeping creatures. 104
Of the Names of certaine four-footed Creatures. 105
Of Horſes, and their Coats and Harneſſe. 107
Of the Names of certaine Birds, or Foule. 109

Of

Of marriage, or kindred. 110
Of Corne and uſuall graines. 111
Of a Garden and many things. 112
Of Spices, and ſuch like. 115
Of ſome certaine Games. *ibid*
Of offices, and places, and things belonging to war-fare. 119
Of Buildings, and things thereto belonging. 117
Of Church and Colledge Buildings. 118
Of Colours. 119
Of Houſhold-ſtuffe commonly uſed within or without doores. 120
Of Numbers. 123
Numbers as they lie in ranke. 124

FINIS.

INDEX.

Of marriage, or kindred. 110
Of Courts and their orders. 111
Of Gardens and many things. 112
Of Spices, and such like. 113
Of Garden Courts. [illegible]
Of [illegible] and plants, and things be-
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Imprimatur,

THO. WYKES:

Nov. 28. 1638.